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THE
VISHNU PURĀṆA:

3112

A SYSTEM
OF
HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND TRADITION.

TRANSLATED FROM
THE ORIGINAL SANSKRIT,
AND ILLUSTRATED BY NOTES DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM OTHER PURĀṆAS.

BY THE LATE
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FITZEDWARD HALL.

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THE circumstances which have operated to retard the appearance of the following pages are such as hardly to admit, in this place, of any statement except that, if my pleasure had been consulted, the publication of this Index would have followed immediately that of the volumes to which it relates.

That it is free from mistakes is very much more than I venture to suppose. Beyond question, if I had enjoyed access to books and manuscripts additional to those in my own limited collection, I might often have done otherwise than simply repeat that which I strongly suspected, and still so suspect, of being erroneous.

To the fourteen pages with which the Index concludes, the attention of the inspector is particularly invited. With much else that concerns him, he will there find materials for occasional emendation of the admirable Sanskrit lexicon for which we are indebted to the unrivalled research of the learned Messrs. Böhtlingk and Roth.

F. H.

MARLESFORD, WICKHAM MARKET,
November 1, 1876.



CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
10	1	40, 41	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
17	1	16	<i>For</i>	Aśrutavraha	<i>read</i> Aśrutabraha.
34	2	14	"	135	" 136.
35	1	13	<i>Insert</i>	1. 174.	
51	2	16	<i>For</i>	Vāmadeva	<i>read</i> Dhṛitavrata.
55	2	33	"	Pāṇdu	" Pāṇḍu.
58	1	39	"	Gaṇeśa	" Gaṇeśa.
63	1	41	"	Gūṇas	" Gūṇas.
63	2	21	"	-vyākhyā	" -vyākhyā.
64	1	14	"	Haimavati	" Haimavati.
68	2	21	"	Mānasa-rovara	" Mānasa-rovara.
71	2	9	"	Īwara	" Īwara.
75	1	7, 11	<i>See</i>	Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya.	
80	2	22	<i>For</i>	Kāmarūpiṇi	<i>read</i> Kāmarūpiṇi.
87	2	28	"	Keśin	" Keśin.
89	1	8	"	Ūrū	" Ūrū.
95	1	3	"	Rādika	" Rādika.
100	1	34	"	Kuśānara	" Kuśānara.
100	2	11	"	Kuśāsthali	" Kuśāsthali.
105	1	3	"	Vārūḍi	" Vārūḍi.
120	2	28	<i>Insert</i>	Nabhaga.	
122	1	18	<i>For</i>	Ayus	" Āyus.
122	2	6	<i>Read</i>	N., or R., his city, where.	
123	1	14	"	Nalopākhyāna	<i>read</i> Nalopākhyāna.
124	1	1	"	Nandiyāśa	" Nandiyāśa.
127	2	40	"	Suśrama	" Suśrama.
130	1	20	<i>For</i>	Brahmā	" Brahma.
135	1	17	"	Parīśā	" Parīśā.
141	2	27, 31	"	Prāṇsu	" Prāṇsu.
149	1	36	"	Budhā	" Budha.
149	2	26	"	Budhā	" Budha.
154	1	12	"	Suvāma	" Suvāma.
154	1	17	"	Ramāna	" Ramaṇa.
158	2	36	"	Īśahyaśringa	" Īśahyaśringa.
160	1	5	"	-dwipa	" -dwipa.

CORRECTIONS.

Page.	Col.	Line.			
160	2	17	For	Viśvajit	read Viśvajit.
161	1	36	"	Śrī-	" Śrī-
161	2	9	"	Bhīṣmaka	" Bhīṣmaka.
162	1	21	"	Śabda-	" Śabda.
164	2	21	"	Śiśunāga	" Śiśunāga.
168	2	25	"	Santatateyu	" Santateyu.
170	2	24	"	Śaura	" Śaura.
174	1	3	"	Saraswati	" Saraswati.
177	1	4	"	Śataprasūti	" Śataprasūti.
180	2	28	"	Sauśrutas	" Sauśrutas.
184	1	18		Śiṣṭi is a better reading than	Śiṣṭi.
187	2	30	For	Śrānta	read Śrānta.
190	2	18	"	Śtrīrājya	" Śtrīrājya.
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219	2	32	"	Vyāsa	" Vyāsa.
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233	2	18	"	Prāṇa	" Prāṇa.
234	1	9	"	Vedavit	" Vedavid.
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240	1	18	"	Virāṅkarā	" Virāṅkarā.
242	2	37	"	Viśvadhara	" Viśvadhara.
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248	1	39	"	Dwāpara	" Dwāpara.
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253	1	19	"	Bhāratavaraha	" Bhāratavaraha.
261		19	"	Uchobhaiṣṛavas	" Uchobhaiṣṛavas.
265	2	23	"	Pāṇīns	" Pāṇīns.
267	2	33-35	Expunge	See . . . explaining.	

It will have been observed that most of the errors here corrected pertain to accents and diacritical marks. Others similar have, probably, eluded notice.

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- Balabhid, an epithet of Indra, 4. 316.
- Baladá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, 4. 129.
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- Bála-gopála = Kṛishṇa, as a child, P. 22; 3. 284, 285, 342, 345.
- Baláhaka, a serpent, son of Kasyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Baláhaka a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
- Balahaka, a mountain-range in Salmala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Balaja, a river, P. 29.
- Baláka, disciple of Śakapúni, &c., 3. 48, 50.
- Baláka, son of Púru, 4. 15.
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- Balakrama, a mountain, 2. 142 (where correct Valakrama), 340.

- Bālam Bhaṭṭa, a commentator, referred to. P. 36, 48.
- Balandharā, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159, 345.
- Balarāma = Balabhadra, P. 12; 3. 254; 4. 81, 108, 250, 258, 285, 289, 300, 301, 305; 5. 12, 13, 16, 64, 65, 68, 70, 71, 84, 85, 123, 130, 132, 135-137, 139.
- Balasani (?), son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Balāśwa = Karandhama, 3. 243.
- Bālāyāni (?), disciple of Bāshkali, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 49.
- Bāleyas, certain Brāhmins named from Bali, 4. 123.
- Bali, a Daitya, and also an Indra in the eighth Manwantara, son of Virochana, P. 76; 2. 55, 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6, 108, 115. His abode, 2. 211.
- Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Bāli, variant of Bālin, the monkey, 3. 316 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Bali, a certain offering, 3. 118, 220; 5. 290.
- Bali = Vali, 5. 32.
- Bali-karman, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 114.
- Bālin, a monkey-chieftain slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Balin, variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195.
- Balivindhya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Balivishahan, son of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Bali-yajna, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93, 118.
- Bāluvāhinī, a river, 2. 155.
- Balwalas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
- Bāna, son of Bali, and slain by Kṛishṇa, 2. 69; 4. 250; 5. 108, 109, 111-119.
- Bāna, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297.
- Bānapura = Sonitapura, 5. 112.
- Bandha, variant of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
- Bandhavat (?), variant of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Bandhu, variant of Budha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245.
- Bandhu, the term defined, 3. 155.
- Bandhumat, son of Kevala, 3. 245.
- Bandhupalita, son of Kuśāla, 4. 189.
- Bandhyāśwa, son of Indrasena, 4. 145, 146.
- Bangas = Vaugas, 3. 293.
- Banga, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Bāngangā, the popular name of the Sarāvati, a river, 2. 147.
- Banjula, a river, 2. 155.
- Banjulā, a river, 2. 155.
- Barbaras, a people, 2. 176; 3. 292.
- Barbara, a country, 2. 179.
- Barbarā, a river, 2. 341.
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- Bārhadhrathas, descendants of Bṛihadhratha, 4. 177, 184, 231.
- Barhaṇāśwa, variant of Samhataśwa, 3. 265.
- Bārhaspatyas, sectators of Bṛhaspati, 3. 212.
- Barhis, variant of Dharmin, 4. 169.
- Barhishads, a class of Pittis, variously genealogized, 1. 156; 2. 303; 3. 159, 160, 161, 163, 339.

- Barhishad, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Barhishmatī, daughter of Viśwakarman, and wife of Priyavrata, eldest son of Svāyambhuva, 2. 100.
- Barsam or Barsom, identified with Varsma, 5. 384.
- Bāshkalas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Bāshkalas, of the Rīg-veda, 3. 51.
- Bāshkala, son of Samhārāda, 2. 69, where he is also called son of Anuhārāda.
- Bāshkala, two or more persons, one a disciple of Paila, another a son of Bharadvāja and disciple of Satyāśrī, &c., 3. 44, 337. And see Bāshkali.
- Bāshkali, variant of Bāshkala (the last named), 3. 44, 45, 47-50.
- Bathing, rules of, 3. 113, &c.
- Bauddhas, religionists, P. 111; 3. 201, 207, 210, 211, 223; 4. 225; 5. 359, 361-363, &c.
- Baudhāyanas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Baudhāyana, a lawgiver, 3. 96, 113.
- Bandhya, disciple of Bāshkali, 3. 44.
- Benares, burnt by the discus of Kṛishṇa, 5. 128.
- Bhadras, a people, 2. 185.
- Bhadras, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Bhadras, variant of Madras, 2. 133.
- Bhadra, son of Vasudeva and Devakī, 4. 110.
- Bhadra, son of Kṛishṇa and Kā-lindī, 5. 79.
- Bhadra, variant of Madraka, son of Sibi, 4. 122.
- Bhadrá, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109, 110.
- Bhadrá, daughter of Srutakīrti, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 82, 83.
- Bhadrá, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and also called daughter of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Bhadra = Yoganidrā, 4. 262.
- Bhadrá, a river, 2. 112, 120, 122, 272.
- Bhadrá, variant of Chandrā, a river in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Bhadrabāhu, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadrachāru, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Bhadradeha, son of Vasudeva and Devakī, 4. 110.
- Bhadradeva, variant of Bhadradeha, 4. 110.
- Bhadraka, variant of Madraka, son of Sibi, 4. 122.
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- Bhadrakālī, a form of Pārvatī, P. 89; 1. 133; 4. 262.
- Bhadramanda, variant of Bhadravinda, 5. 107.
- Bhādrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 197.
- Bhadraratha, son of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Bhadrāsana, what, 5. 230.
- Bhadrāsāra, variant of Bindu-sāra, 4. 188.
- Bhadrāsena, son of Vasudeva and Devakī, 4. 110.
- Bhadrāsena, variant of Bhadrāśreṇya, 4. 54.

- Bhadrāsreṇya, son of Mahishmat.
4. 34-36. 54.
- Bhadrāswa, son of Agaidhra, and king of a region, 2. 102.
- Bhadrāswa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Bhadrāswa, a region to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 116, 120, 123, 125, 126, 207; 5. 3.
- Bhadrāswa, variant of Chandrāswa, 3. 265.
- Bhadrāswa, variant of Raudrāswa, 4. 128.
- Bhadrāswa, variant of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Bhadraturaga, a country lying between Mālyavat and the sea, 2. 111.
- Bhadravinda, son of Kṛishṇa and Nagnajit, 5. 107.
- Bhaga, an Aditya, 1. 131; 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Bhaga, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 179.
- Bhaga (†), variant of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhāga, variant of Bhāgavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhagadatta, a king, 5. 54, 55.
- Bhagadheya, variant of Nābhānedisṭha, 3. 227.
- Bhaganetra, an epithet of Indra, 1. 134.
- Bhagavad-gītā, or its commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 15, 33; 2. 49, 86; 3. 65, 126, 253; 5. 226, 389.
- Bhagavad-gītā-māhātmya, a composition, referred to, P. 33.
- Bhagavat = Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 40; 1. 45, 46; 2. 63, 65, &c.; 3. 17, 83, 279; 4. 77, 79, 80, 92, &c., 101, 259, 269, 320; 5. 1, 2, 146, 152, 185, 209, 212, 213, 234, 239, 244, 246. The word etymologized, 5. 212.
- Bhāgavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Bhāgavata = Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 67.
- Bhāgavatas, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
- Bhāgavata-kathā-sangraha, a composition, quoted, or referred to, P. 49; 3. 62, 66.
- Bhāgavata-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 17, 20, 22-24, 26, 32, 34-36, 39, &c., 53, 57, 58, 67, 68, 80, 88, 110, 114; 5. 264, 277, 278, 284, 322, 327, 332, 343, 358, 389. Its probable age, 2. 106.
- Bhāgavata-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Bhāgavati-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Bhāgiratha, son of Dilīpa, 2. 119; 3. 303, 315; 4. 241.
- Bhāgirathi, the Ganges proper, 2. 120, 121; 3. 217, 303, 343; 5. 134.
- Bhāguri, an ancient writer, 2. 113; 5. 250.
- Bhailla = Sūrya, 3. 150.
- Bhaimarika, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhāmā, 5. 107.
- Bhairava, a god, P. 79, 90.
- Bhairavas, an heretical sect, P. 79, 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Bhairavās, a class of Apsarasas, 2. 82.
- Bhajaṁāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 72.

- Bhajāmana, variously genealogized, 4. 97, 99.
- Bhajāmana, variant of S'amin, 4. 99, 100.
- Bhajana, variant of Bhajin, 4. 72.
- Bhajas (†), variant of Bhājiras, 3. 28.
- Bhajeratha, a country, 3. 343.
- Bhaji, variant of Bhajin, 4. 71.
- Bhajin, son of Satwata, 4. 71; 72.
- Bhājiras (†), variant of Bhājiras, 3. 28.
- Bhajya, disciple of Bashkali, 3. 49.
- Bhakta, 'rice,' 3. 150.
- Bhakti, what, P. 32, 52; 5. 244, 247.
- Bhakticheheda, the term explained, 5. 22.
- Bhakti-yogya, what, 2. 336.
- Bhalaudana, variously genealogized, 3. 240, 242.
- Bhallāda, variant of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Bhallāka, variant of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Bhallāra (†), variant of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Bhallāta, son of Udaksena, 4. 142, 143.
- Bhansandana (†), variant of Bhalandana, 3. 241.
- Bhānda, an Asura, P. 86.
- Bhāndīra, a sort of tree, 4. 299, 301.
- Bhānu, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6. Sons of Dharma and Bhānu, 2. 22.
- Bhānu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Bhānu, variously genealogized, 4. 116.
- Bhānu, son of Divārka, 4. 168.
- Bhānu, son of Kṛishna and Satya bhāmā, 5. 81, 107.
- Bhānuchandra, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhānula, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Bhānumat, variously genealogized, 3. 333.
- Bhānumat, son of Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
- Bhānumat, son of Kṛishna and Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.
- Bhānumat, variant of Bhānuratha, 4. 168.
- Bhānumitra, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhānuratha, son of Chandragiri, 3. 321.
- Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadāśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhāra, what, 4. 76.
- Bhāra, variant of Nabhāra, 4. 214.
- Bharadwajas, a people, 2. 187.
- Bharadwāja, a Rishi, son of Bṛihadhaspati, 2. 285 &c.; 3. 13, 15, 16, 23, 48, 66; 4. 134-136.
- Bharadwāja, a medical authority, 4. 33, 40.
- Bharadwāja, the Vyāsa of the twelfth Dwapara age, 3. 34.
- Bharadwāja, the Vyāsa of the nineteenth Dwapara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Bharadwāja, variant of Bhāradwāja, the Vyāsa, 3. 34.
- Bhāradwāja, variant of Bhāradwāja, the Vyāsa, 3. 35.
- Bharadwāja, variant of Satyadhwa, 3. 333.
- Bharadwāja, variant of Bṛihadrāja, 4. 169.

- Bhāradwājī, a river, 2. 151.
 Bharatī, an asterism, 2. 259. &c., 337.
 Bharatas, a tribe, 4. 59.
 Bharata. a Muni, author of the Gāndharva-veda, 3. 68; 4. 324, 346.
 Bharata, son of Rishabha, and a king in the first Manwantara, P. 97; 2. 103, 105, 106, 127; 4. 38. India is called, from him, Bharatavarsha.
 Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 117, 132-136, 320.
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 Bhārata-yuddha, what, 3. 326; 4. 321.
 Bhārati = Bhāratavarsha, India, 2. 107.
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 Bhargas, a people, 2. 170, 171.
 Bharga, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 39.
 Bharga, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
 Bhārga, variously genealogized, 4. 38.
 Bharga, variant of Garga, son of Prātardana, 4. 36.
 Bhārgabhūmi, variously genealogized, 4. 37-39.
 Bhārgavas, a people, 2. 170.
 Bhārgava, a descendant of Bhtigu, 1. 152; 5. 218. Applied to various persons, 2. 39; 3. 23, 238; 4. 39.
 Bhārgava, son of Vahni, 4. 116.
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 Bhārmyas, who, 4. 146.
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 Bharmyāswa, variant of Haryaśwa, 4. 144, 146.
 Bhāru, variant of Bhānu, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 107.
 Bharuka, variant of Kuruka, 3. 289.
 Bhāsi, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Garuḍa, 2. 73.
 Bhasī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Bhāskara, the Sun, 3. 56; 4. 102.
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- Bhat'la Utpala, an astronomer, referred to 2. 275, 277
- Bhauma = Lohitāṅga, 2. 304.
- Bhauma (?), a country, 4. 220.
- Bhautiyas, a dynasty, 4. 93.
- Bhautya, the Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 28, 29. He is called Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhautya (?), son of Bhautya, 3. 29.
- Bhauvana, son of Manthu, 2. 107.
- Bhava, a Rudra, or form of Śiva, 1. 116, 117, 126, 157; 2. 25; 4. 251; 5. 386.
- Bhava, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Bhava, a Muni, 1. 109.
- Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Bhava, variant of Bhuva, 2. 106.
- Bhavas (?), a class of Apsarasas, 2. 82.
- Bhāva, one with Mahat, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Bhāva-bhāvanā, what, 5. 233, 237.
- Bhāvaka, son of Skandaswātī, 4. 202.
- Bhāvana, son of Swārochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Bhāvanā, what, 5. 222, 233, 240, 245.
- Bhavanmanyu, son of Vitatha, 4. 135.
- Bhāva-pushpas, the, enumerated, 4. 294.
- Bhāva-sāra = Avyanga, 5. 383.
- Bhāvin, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Bhaviṣya-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 62, &c.; 5. 319, 365, 381, 383, 384.
- Bhaviṣyat = Bhaviṣya-purāṇa, 3. 67.
- Bhaviṣya-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Bhayishyottara-purāṇa, P. 63, 64.
- Bhavyas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Bhavya, son of Dhruva, 1. 177.
- Bhavya, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Bhavya, son of Priyavrate, and king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 198.
- Bhāvya, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadāśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhāvyaratha, variant of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadāśwa, 4. 168.
- Bhaya, 'fear,' son of Antita, 1. 111, 112.
- Bheda, what, 5. 52.
- Bhekurayas (?), a class of Apsarasas, 2. 82.
- Bhī, 'fear,' daughter of Kali, and wife of Mṛityu, 1. 111.
- Bhikṣhu = Parivrāj, 3. 279.
- Bhillas, a wild race, their origin, 1. 182.
- Bhīma, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Bhīma, son of Pāṇḍu and Pṛithā, 4. 102; 5. 134, 159, 167. In a former birth, son of Anila or Vāyu, 4. 102, 132; 5. 391.
- Bhīma, variously genealogized, 4. 14.
- Bhīma, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Bhīmā = Bhīmarathī, 2. 148.
- Bhīmaratha, son of Ketumat, 4. 33, 36, 343.
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- Bhīmarathā, variant of Bhīmarathī, 2. 130.
- Bhīmarathī, the river now called Beema, 2. 130, 132, 147, 148.
- Bhīmasena, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
- Bhīmasena, son of Riksha, 4. 153.
- Bhīmasena = Bhīma, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 102, 159, 345.
- Bhīshma, son of Sāntanu, P. 30; 3. 75, 201; 4. 144, 157; 5. 130, 131, 134, 135. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Bhīshma, king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.
- Bhīshmaka = Bhīshma, king of the Vidarbhas, 4. 112; 5. 69.
- Bhogavatī, a city in Rasātala, an underworld, 2. 211.
- Bhōgin, son of Śeshanāga, (1) 4. 212.
- Bhōgin, variant of Bhājin, 4. 72.
- Bhōjas, a people, or peoples, 2. 158, 159; 4. 58, 59, 73, 86, 260, 271; 5. 148, 382, 392.
- Bhōjas, certain kings, 2. 159.
- Bhōja, king of Dhārā, 4. 59.
- Bhōja, variant of Swayambhōja, 4. 99, 113, 248.
- Bhōja = Bhōjakāśa, 2. 159.
- Bhōjakas, certain descendants of the Bhōjas of Dwārakā, 5. 382.
- Bhōjaka, variant of Swayambhōja, 4. 99.
- Bhōjakāśa, a city founded by Rukmin, 2. 159; 5. 71, 84.
- Bhōjana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Bhōjapuri, a tribe in Western Behar, 2. 159.
- Bhōjarāja = Kāṁsa, 4. 260, 271.
- Bhōjyā, variant of Mārishā, 4. 100.
- Bhokhyaka (?), variant of Mūshika, 4. 222.
- Bhokshyaka, variant of Mūshika, 4. 222.
- Bhrāja, a sun, 5. 191.
- Bhrājiras, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Bhrājishtā, son of Ghrītaptishtha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Bhrājishtā, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Bhramaras, their origin, 1. 182 (where correct the spelling); 5. 388.
- Bhrami, 'revolution,' daughter of Śīsumāra, and wife of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Bhṛigu, son of Brahma, P. 88; 1. 100, 125, 131, 150-152; 2. 113, 259, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 8, 11, 14-16, 23, 35, 68, 80-82, 98, 162, 291, 338, 342; 4. 16, 17, 19, 23, 25, 31, 39, 40; 5. 76, 218, 250. His wife, 1. 109, 110, 118. His offspring, 1. 152, 2. 276. Lord of Lakshmi-pura, 1. 150. Teacher of the Dhanur-veda, 3. 67.
- Bhṛigu, variant of Ribhu, 2. 330.
- Bhṛigubhūmi, variant of Bhāga-bhūmi, 4. 39.
- Bhṛigukshetra, a holy spot on the river Narmadā, 2. 151.
- Bhṛigutunga, a certain forest, 4. 49.
- Bhṛingarīśi, an attendant of Śīva, P. 89.
- Bhṛinjin (?), son of Śūra, 4. 101.
- Bhṛiti (?), variant of Dhṛiti, 4. 67.
- Bhūjingas (?), a people, 2. 163.

- Bhūman, son of Pratihartī, 2. 107.
 Bhumanyu, son of Bharata, son of Dusbyanta, 4. 136, 138.
 Bhumanyu, variant of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136.
 Bhūmi, wife of Vishnu as Parasurama, 5. 87, 88, 90. See Dharañi.
 Bhūmi, variant of Tūñi, 4. 93.
 Bhūmi-khañḍa, a part of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30.
 Bhūmimitra, son of Kāñwāyana, 4. 181.
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 Bhūminanda, son of Yangava (?), 4. 212.
 Bhūmiputra, variant of Bhūmimitra, 4. 181.
 Bhūmitra, variant of Bhūmimitra, 4. 193.
 Bhūpatis, variant of Abhūtarañas, 3. 9.
 Bhūrbbhūra, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
 Bhūrbhūva, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
 Bhūri, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
 Bhuri, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
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- Chitrabhanu, variant of Traisámha, 4. 116.
- Chitragu, son of Kṛishna and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Chitrugupta, recorder of hell, 2. 216.
- Chitraka, variously genealogized, 4. 94, 96.
- Chitraketu, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Chitraketu, son of Kṛishna and Jambavati, 5. 79.
- Chitraketu, variant of Chandraketu, the region so called, 3. 319.
- Chitráksha (H), variant of Nrichakshus, 4. 164.
- Chitrakúta, a hill in Bundelkhand, 2. 141, 153, 155.
- Chitrakúta, a mountain in Kusádwipa, 2. 197.
- Chitrakúta, a river, 2. 155.
- Chitrakléhá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 286.
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- Chitramanas, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.

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- Daksha, variant of Hāhā, a Gandharva, 2. 288.
- Daksha, variant of Ratnaswara, a Yaksha, 2. 289.
- Daksha, variant of Riksha, Vyāsa of the twenty-fourth Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Daksha, variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Dakshaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dakshasāvarṇa.
- Dakshasāvarṇa, the Manu of the ninth Manwantara, son of Varuṇa, 3. 24.
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- Dakṣiṇa = Dakṣiṇagni, 3. 175; 4. 11; 5. 114.
- Dakṣiṇā, 'honorary,' daughter of Ruci, 1. 108.
- Dakṣiṇābdhi, 'the southern sea,' 5. 53.
- Dakṣiṇāgni = Anvāhārya-pachana, 3. 175; 5. 126.
- Dakṣiṇāpatha, Southern India, 2. 145; 3. 240; 4. 205; 5. 53.
- Dala, son of Pāripātra, 3. 321.
- Dālaki, disciple of Śākapūri, and teacher of the Rīg-veda, 3. 49.
- Dālbhya, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Dama, son of Brahmā, 1. 103.
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- Damaghosha, a Chaidya king, 4. 67, 104.
- Dāmalīpta, a city in Suśama, 2. 177.
- Dāmalīptas, variant of Tāmralīptakas, 2. 177.
- Damayanti, daughter of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha, 2. 171.
- Dambha, 'hypocrisy,' son of Adharma, 1. 111.
- Dambha, variant of Rambha, son of Kṛtya, 4. 30.
- Dambhobhi, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154.
- Dambholi, variant of Dattoli, 1. 154; 3. 4.
- Damin, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dāmodara, an epithet of Kṛṣṇa, 4. 281, 283, 310, 317, 326; 5. 64, 120.
- Damshṛin, 'fanged,' a term applied to the progeny of Krodhavaśā, 2. 74.
- Dānavas, enemies of the gods. Sons of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70. Their chief, Prahlāda, 2. 85, 86. See also 1. 138, 143, 144, 190; 2. 71; 4. 261, 323; 5. 115, 247, 387.
- Dānavrata, a caste in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 250.
- Danāyūṣ, variant of Anāyūṣ, 2. 26, 73.
- Dāṇḍa, 'punishment,' son of Dharma, 1. 110; 5. 386.
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- Dāṇḍa, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 48, 49.
- Dāṇḍa, variant of Prāṇḍa, 3. 232.
- Dāṇḍaka, variant of Daṇḍa, son of Ikṣvāku, 3. 238, 260.

- Daṇḍaka, a certain forest, 2. 144 ; 3. 238.
- Daṇḍanaya (?), son of Dharma, 1. 111 ; 5. 368. See Daṇḍa-nīti.
- Daṇḍa-nīti, what, 1. 149 ; 2. 202 ; 4. 310.
- Daṇḍa-pāda-nipātana = Daṇḍa-pāta, 4. 291.
- Daṇḍapāni, variously genealogized, 4. 165.
- Daṇḍapāni, son of a king of the Kāśis, 5. 126.
- Daṇḍa-pāta, a disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.
- Daṇḍa-pāta (another), what, 5. 52.
- Daṇḍāsana, what, 5. 230.
- Daṇḍaseha, variant of Udaḥsena, 4. 142.
- Daṇḍasri, variant of Chandraśri, 4. 199.
- Daṇḍasri Sātakarai, variant of Chandraśri, 4. 199.
- Dandaśuka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Daṇḍin, a modern author, his relative age, 4. 347.
- Dantavakra, son of Vṛiddhaśarma, 4. 103, 104 ; 5. 70 (where correct the spelling).
- Dantobhi, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
- Dantoli, variant of Dattoli, 3. 4.
- Danu, daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 144 ; 2. 26, 55, 70 ; 4. 250 ; 5. 87, 387.
- Dara, variant of Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Daradas, a people, 2. 181, 184-186 ; 3. 295.
- Darbha, variant of Rambha, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Darbha, variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Darbha, son of Ajātaśatru, 4. 181.
- Darpa, 'pride,' son of Dharma, 1. 110, 111.
- Darśa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kā-lindī, 5. 79.
- Darśa, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Darsakas, a people, 2. 174.
- Darśaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Darśa-paurṇa-māsa = Darśa-pūrṇa-māsa, 3. 40.
- Darśa-pūrṇa-māsa, a fortnightly sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Darśa-śrāddha, worship of one's ancestors' manes, 3. 160.
- Dāraka, Kṛishṇa's charioteer, 5. 148-151.
- Daruṇa (?), a hell, 2. 215.
- Darvas, a people, 2. 175.
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- Darva, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
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- Dārvābhisāras, a people, 2. 174.
- Darvakas, a people, 2. 174.
- Darv (?), a country, 2. 175.
- Darvi, variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Darvīchas (?), a people, 2. 175.
- Dārvikā = Devikā, a river, 4. 223.
- Dāsa, a name appropriate to a Śūdra, 3. 99.
- Dāsagrīva = Rāvaṇa, 4. 104.
- Dāsaharā, an autumnal festival in honour of Durgā, 4. 336.
- Dāsaka, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Dāsaka (?), variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
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- Devabāhu, variant of Vedabāhu, 1. 155; 3. 10, 11.
- Devabhāga, son of Sūra, 4. 101, 113.
- Devabhūmi, variant of Devabhūti, 4. 192.
- Devabhūri, variant of Devabhūti, 4. 192.
- Devabhūti, son of Bhāgavata, son of Vajramitra, 4. 192.
- Devadarsa, disciple of Kabandha, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Devadatta, son of Urusravas, 3. 336.
- Devadeva (?), son of Viśwamitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Devadhāni, Indra's city, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 240.
- Devadharman, variant of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
- Devadyumna, son of Devatājit, 2. 107.
- Devagarbhā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Devagiri, popularly called Deogur, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Devabhūti, daughter of Svāyambhuva Manu, P. 42; 1. 108, 110.
- Devaja, son of Saṁyama, 3. 247.
- Devaka, son of Āhuka, 4. 98, 111, 248.
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- Devaka, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Devaka, variant of Devaja, 3. 247.
- Devakbāta-jala, what, 3. 113.
- Devaki, daughter of Devaka, wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Kṛishṇa, 4. 98, 109, 110, &c.; 248, 259-261, 264, 268-270, 273, 329, 335; 5. 8, 26, 27, 35, 42, 44, 89, 100, 154, 345. Called an incarnation of Aditi, 4. 318.
- Devakshattra, son of Devarāta, 4. 68, 69.
- Devakulyā, daughter of Pauruṣamāsa, 1. 153.
- Devakūṭa, a mountain-range connecting Nila and Nishadha, 2. 123, 124.
- Devalas, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Devala, a Ṛishi, son of Pratyūsha, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Devala, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Devala, author of an ancient code of law, 2. 276, 343.
- Devala, son of Reṇu, 4. 27, 28.
- Devalaka, a Brāhman who ministers to idols, 3. 176.
- Devamidha, variant of Kriti, son of Kritaratha, 3. 331.
- Devamidha, variant of Devamidhusa, son of Hridika, 4. 100.
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- Devamidhusa, son of Sūra, 4. 100.
- Devamidhusā, daughter of Sūra, 4. 100.
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- Devana (?), son of Devakshattra (?), 4. 69.

- Devānakshatra, variant of Devakshatra, 4. 68.
- Devanāman, a ruler in Kusādwīpa, 2. 197.
- Devanāman, a region in Kusādwīpa, 2. 197.
- Devānika, a king, son of Dharmasāvarnika, 3. 27.
- Devānika, son of Kshemadhanwan, 3. 320, 321.
- Devānika, a mountain in Kusādwīpa, 2. 197.
- Devapāla, a mountain in Saka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Devāpi, variously genealogized, 4. 153-157. He is still living, through force of devotion, 4. 237.
- Devāpi, variant of Devātithi, 4. 153.
- Devarāj, a title of Indra, 3. 259.
- Devaraj, variant of Devarāta, son of Karambhi, 4. 68.
- Devārāja, a title of Indra, 4. 321; 5. 97.
- Devarakshita, son of Devaka, son of Abhuka, 4. 98.
- Devarakshita, king of the Kosalas, 4. 218, 220.
- Devarakshita, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Devarātas, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Devarāta = Sunahsepha, son of Viśwamitra, 4. 25, 26 (where correct the spelling), 27, 28, 343.
- Devarāta, son of Suketu, 3. 331.
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- Devarāta, variant of Brahmarāta, 3. 53.
- Devarāta (?), variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Devārha, variant of Devamidhusha, son of Ilfidika, 4. 100.
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- Devarshis, 'divine sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69; 4. 52.
- Devasāvarhi, Manu of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 27.
- Devasravas, son of Sālāvatī, 4. 28.
- Devasravas, son of Sūra, 4. 101, 113.
- Devasreshtha, son of Sāvarña, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devasri, variant of Vedaśri, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Devastava, variant of Devasravas, son of Sūra, 4. 101.
- Devatōjit, son of Sumati, 2. 107.
- Devātithi, son of Akrodhana, 4. 128.
- Devātithi, variously genealogized, 4. 153.
- Devavardhana, variant of Devarakshita, son of Devaka, 4. 98.
- Devavarman, son of Indrapālita, 4. 189.
- Devavarsha, son of Yajñabāhu, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Devavarsha, a region in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Devavat, son of Sāvarña, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Devavat, son of Akrūra, 4. 96.
- Devavat, son of Devaka, son of Abhuka, 4. 98.

- Devávtidha, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73, 84.
- Devávit, a liminary mountain range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Deva-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40; 93.
- Devayáni, daughter of Úśanas, and wife of Yayāti, 4. 46, 47.
- Devendra = Indra, 1. 119; 4. 316, 320; 5. 104, 247.
- Devī = Umā, Durgā, Pārvati, &c., P. 60, 61, 65, 89, 90; 1. 126, 128, 130, 133; 3. 22; 4. 260, 262; 5. 88, 261, 263, &c., 310, 347.
- Devī (?), an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Devī = Saraswatī, or Sāvitrī (?), 2. 21.
- Devī, wife of Kṛishṇa (?), 5. 79.
- Devī-bhāgavata-purāṇa, P. 24, 45, &c., 47-50, 80, 86-88; 5. 332.
- Devikā, daughter of Govāsana, and wife of Yudhishthira, 4. 159.
- Devikā, a river, the Deva or Goggra, 2. 144, 147, 330; 4. 223.
- Devikōṭa = Śonitapura, 5. 112. Supposed to be Devicotta.
- Devīratha (who ?), 4. 24.
- Devī-māhātmya = Durgā-māhātmya, 3. 22; 5. 311.
- Devotion of contemplation, 5. 225, &c.
- Dhairya, what, 1. 138; 4. 265.
- Dhāman (?), variant of Dhātī, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhāmāni, wife of Hrāda, 2. 69.
- Dhammāsoka, Pālī for Aśoka, 4. 188.
- Dhana, variant of Vadha, a Rākshasa, 2. 289.
- Dhanada, an epithet of Kubera, 3. 22, 246.
- Dhanadhamita (?), variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharma, variant of Dhanadharman, 4. 212.
- Dhanadharman, a king, 4. 212.
- Dhanaka, son of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Dhanakapivat, variant of Vana-kapivat, 1. 155.
- Dhananando, Pālī for Dhanananda, a king, 4. 185.
- Dhananjaya = Arjuna, son of Pāṇḍu, 5. 158, 226.
- Dhananjaya, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, &c.
- Dhananjaya, Vyāsa of the sixteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Dhananjaya, named in the Kāśī-khaṇḍa, 3. 329.
- Dhanapati, an epithet of Kubera, 5. 15.
- Dhanāyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhanaswara = Kubera. So, for "Kubera," has the original of 1. 119; 5. 387.
- Dhaneyu, son of Raudraswa, 4. 128, 129.
- Dhanishthā, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 167, 169.
- Dhanur-veda, 'military science,' 3. 67; 4. 71; 5. 47.
- Dhanusha, son of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Dhanwantari, instructor in medical science, 3. 67; 4. 32. Produced from the ocean, when it was

- churned, I. 144. Born as son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32. See also I. 145, 147; 3. 118; 4. 33.
- Dhanwantari, an author referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Dhanyā, wife of Dhruva, I. 178.
- Dhanya, a caste in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dhānya-māna, what, 3. 171.
- Dhara, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhārā, now Dhār, a city in Central India, 4. 59, 209.
- Dhāraśā, Dhāraśa, what, in the Yoga philosophy, I. 164, 200; 5. 237, 238, 240, 241.
- Dhāraśā, a certain mystical symbol, 2. 308.
- Dharaśī = Bhūmi, consort of Vishnu as Paraśurāma, I. 151; 5. 91.
- Dhāraśī, daughter of the Pitris, and wife of Meru, I. 157.
- Dharma, a Prajāpati, and son of Brahmā, I. 101, &c. Marries thirteen daughters of Dakṣa, I. 109. Their children, I. 110, &c. Marries ten daughters of Dakṣa, 2. 10, 20. Their children, 2. 21, &c. See also I. 111 (where correct the spelling); 2. 200, 259, 306, 307; 3. 24, 68, 191; 4. 102, 111, 159, 234; 5. 387, &c.
- Dharma, according to one account, the Vyāsa of the thirteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 37.
- Dharma, son of Dīrghatapas, 4. 32.
- Dharma, son of Hailaya, 4. 54.
- Dharma, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharma, son of Gandhāra, 4. 119.
- Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 210.
- Dharma, variant of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Dharma, variant of Tamas, 4. 63.
- Dharma, the Sun's flag, 2. 238.
- Dharma, 'law,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Dharmabhr̥t, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Dharmabhr̥t, variant of Dharmadhṛt, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharma-dhenu, what, 5. 218, 220.
- Dharmadhṛt, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Dharmadhwaṇa, or Janaka, son of Kusadhwaṇa, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Dharma dogdhṛi, variant of Dharmadhenu, 5. 218.
- Dharmaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Dharmakṣetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmanetra, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 132.
- Dharmanetra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmapattana = Śrāvastī, a city, 3. 264.
- Dharmaputra, according to one account, the Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 337. See Dharmasāvarṇika.
- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yama, 3. 118; 5. 167.

- Dharmarāja, an epithet of Yudhishtira, 5. 167.
- Dharmārāya, a city founded by Amūrtarajas, 4. 15.
- Dharmaratha, son of Diviratha, 4. 124.
- Dharina-saṁhitā, the, a metrical law-book, quoted, 4. 62.
- Dharmasārathi, son of Auenas, 4. 43.
- Dharmasāvartika, Manu of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dharmasena, variant of Ambarisha, son of Mādhātī, 3. 268.
- Dharmasūtra, variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Dharmatantra, variant of Dharmametra, 4. 54.
- Dharmavati, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Dharmaviddha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Dharmaviddha, variant of Kshatraviddha, 4. 30.
- Dharmeyu, son of Raudraswa, 4. 127-129.
- Dharmin, son of Bṛihadraja, 4. 169.
- Dharmin, variant of Yatidharman, 4. 96.
- Dhārshṭaka, in place of Dhārshṭaka elsewhere, 3. 255.
- Dhārshṭaka, a race descended from Dhriṣṭa, 3. 255, 256.
- Dhātaki, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātaki, son of Vṛtichotra, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, according to one account, 2. 203.
- Dhātaki, a region in Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
- Dhātī, an aspect of Brahmā, 1. 87; 2. 88; 3. 75, 123; 5. 15.
- Dhātī, son of Bhṛigu and Khyāti, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Dhātī (1), a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Dhātī, an Āditya, 2. 27, 284, &c.
- Dhātī, an epithet applied to Viśhnu, 5. 15, 214.
- Dhavalī, a river, 2. 142.
- Dhavat, variant of Arvarivat, 3. 3.
- Dhenuka, a Dānava, slain by Balabhadra, 4. 250, 272, 297, 298, 325, 335; 5. 34, 87.
- Dhenukā, wife of Kirtimat, 1. 154.
- Dhenukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Dhenuka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Dhī, wife of Manyu, a Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dhīmat, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 8.
- Dhīmat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.
- Dhīmat, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhishanā, descendant of Agni, and wife of Havirdhana, 1. 192.
- Dhishanā, wife of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Dhishāya, what, 2. 305.
- Dhishāyādhipati = Dikpāla, 5. 247.
- Dhishāna, variant of Vṛishāna, 4. 57.
- Dhishāna (1), variant of Vṛishāna, 4. 57.
- Dhishānokta (1), variant of Vṛishāna, 4. 57.

- Dhriśhṭu (?), in place of Dhriśhṭa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13 (where correct Dhriśhṭu), 3. 232, 233, 255, 337, 342.
- Dhriśhṭu (?), variant of Vriśhṭa, 4. 97.
- Dhriśhṭa, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 239, 255, 256, 335, 342.
- Dhriśhṭa, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
- Dhriśhṭa, son of Śuvasā, 4. 100.
- Dhriśhṭa, variant of Vriśhṭa, 4. 57.
- Dhriśhṭa, variant of Vriśhṭi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Dhriśhṭa, variant of Vriśhṭi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72, 74.
- Dhriśhṭa (correct the spelling), variant of Vriśhṭa, 4. 97; 5. 391.
- Dhriśhṭadyumna, son of Drupada, 4. 148.
- Dhriśhṭaka, variant of Dhriśhṭaketu, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
- Dhriśhṭaketu, son of Dhriśhṭa, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 255.
- Dhriśhṭaketu, son of Satyadhriti, 3. 331.
- Dhriśhṭaketu, son of Nṛiga, 3. 335.
- Dhriśhṭaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Dhriśhṭaketu, son of Dhriśhṭadyumna, 4. 148.
- Dhriśhṭaketu, a Kaikeya king (different from any preceding Dhriśhṭaketu?), 4. 103.
- Dhriśhṭi (?), variant of Vriśhṭi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Dhriśhṭi, variant of Vriśhṭi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Dhriśhṭokta, variant of Vriśhṭa, 4. 57.
- Dhṛita, son of Dharma, son of Gāndhāra, 4. 119.
- Dhṛita, variant of Rīta, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Dhṛitadevā, daughter of Devaka, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Dhṛitadevī, variant of Dhṛitadevā, 4. 110.
- Dhṛitahavya, variant of Vṛitahavya, 3. 335.
- Dhṛitaka, variant of Vṛika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Dhṛitaketu, son of Dakṣasavarāṇa, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dhṛitarāshṭra, a king, son of Kṛishṇa-dwaipāyana, by Vichitravīrya's widow, 4. 84, 142, 158, 232; 5. 391.
- Dhṛitarāshṭra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 188; 2. 74; 5. 250.
- Dhṛitarāshṭra, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Dhṛitarāshṭrī, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garudā, and mother of geese, ducks, &c., 2. 73.
- Dhṛitasandhi, variant of Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhṛitavati, a river, 2. 149.
- Dhṛitavrata, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dhṛitavrata, son of Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, 4. 126.
- Dhṛiti, 'steadiness,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 4. 265.
- Dhṛiti, wife of Manu, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Dhṛiti, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vitahavya, 3. 335.
- Dhṛiti, son of Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.
- Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
- Dhṛiti, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Dhṛiti, son of Vijaya, son of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
- Dhṛiti (?), son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Dhṛiti, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Dhṛiti, a fabulous grove so called, 2. 112. See Gandhamādana.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Viśṇu, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Dhṛiti, variant of Mahādṛiti, 3. 332.
- Dhṛitiketū, variant of Dhṛitaketū, 3. 25.
- Dhṛitimat, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Dhṛitimat, son of Kīrttimat, 1. 154.
- Dhṛitimat, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Dhṛitimat, son of Yavinara, 4. 142.
- Dhṛitimat, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 190, 191.
- Dhṛitimat, variant of Viśvānimat, 4. 163.
- Dhṛitimati, a river, 2. 152.
- Dhṛutapāpā (?), variant of Dhṛutapāpā, 2. 196.
- Dhruva, son of Uttānapāda and Sunīti, 1. 161. Directed to worship Viśṇu, 1. 162, &c. Performs penance, 1. 165, &c.
- Legend of him, 1. 159, &c.
- Viśṇu raises him to the pole-star, 1. 174. As the pole-star, 2. 205, 225-227, 230, 239, 243, 270, 278, 298, 305, 306, &c.
- His year, 1. 49. See also P. 42, 52, 96; 1. 158, &c., 177; 2. 2, &c., 99; 3. 1, 11.
- Dhruva, one of the Vasus, son of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 23.
- Dhruva, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, son of Viśwāmitra, 4. 28.
- Dhruva, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
- Dhruva, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Dhruva, son of Rantināra, 4. 130.
- Dhruva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Dhruva, variant of Bhuva, 2. 106.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Susandhi, 3. 297.
- Dhruvasandhi, son of Pushya, 3. 324.
- Dhruvāśwa, variant of Bṛihadāśwa, son of Sahadeva, 4. 168.
- Dhūmaketu (?), variant of Dhūmraketu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmapas, a class of Pittis, 1. 123.
- Dhūmini, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Dhūmorā, wife of Yama, 1. 119.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Pṛithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kṛishāśwa and Archis, 2. 29.
- Dhūmrakeśa, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Dhūmraketu, son of Trīnabindu, 3. 246.
- Dhūmrāksha, son of Hemachandra, 3. 247.

- Dhūmrāksha, variant of Dhūmrās̥wa, 3. 247.
- Dhūmrāṇka, son of Medhātithi, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhūmrāṇika, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Dhūmrās̥wa, son of Suchandra, and king of Vaiśālī, 3. 247.
- Dhūmravarāṇa, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Dhūṇḍhirāja, a modern author, quoted, 3. 136.
- Dhundhu, an Asura, slain by Kuvalayās̥wa, 3. 264, 265.
- Dhundhu, variant of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Dhundhumāra, an epithet of Kuvalayās̥wa, 3. 264, 297.
- Dhundu (?), variant of Sudyumna, 4. 128.
- Dhuni, son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhuni (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 191.
- Dhur (?), son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhurandharas, a people, 2. 160.
- Dhuri, variant of Dhuni, son of Āpa, 2. 23.
- Dhuri (?), variant of Dhvani, 3. 189-191.
- Dhūśūlyā (?), variant of Purāvatī, 2. 149.
- Dhūtāpāpā, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Dhūtāpāpā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Dhwajinyutsavasanketas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Dhwani, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 100, 191.
- Dhwani, variant of Dhuni, 2. 23.
- Dhyāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, &c., 1. 151, 164; 2. 94; 4. 294; 5. 12, 240, 241.
- Dhyānājapyas (so correct the spelling), Kauśika Brāhmaṇas, 4. 28.
- Dhyushitās̥wa, son of Sankhānābha, 3. 322-324.
- Digambaras, religionists, 3. 201, 207. See Daigambaras.
- Dikkaravāsini, an epithet of Devī, 5. 88.
- Dikpālas, 'regents of the directions,' 3. 171; 5. 247. See Directions, &c.
- Dikshā, wife of Ugra, the Rudra, 1. 117. In the same page, she is called wife of the Rudra Vāmadeva.
- Dikshā, what, P. 59; 5. 315.
- Dilīpa, variously genealogized, 3. 311, 314, 316. He is called Khatwānga, also.
- Dilīpa, son of Amśumat, 3. 303.
- Dilīpa, son of Duliduha, 3. 305.
- Dilīpa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Dilīpa, a king (different from any Dilīpa named above?), P. 32.
- Dīpa-kalikā, the, a commentary on the Yājñavalkya-smṛiti; quoted, 3. 90.
- Dīpawamso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 185, 187, 189.
- Dīptaketu, variant of Dīptiketū, 3. 25.
- Dīptiketū, son of Dakshasavarṇa, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dīptimat, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Atri, 3. 23.
- Dīptimat, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohinī, 5. 79, 107.

- Directions, regents of the, 2. 112, 118, 239. See Dikpālas.
- Dirghabāhu, variously genealogized, 3. 313, 314.
- Dirghasatra, what, 1. 179.
- Dirghatamas, son of Ucbathya or Utathya, 3. 16; 4. 122, 123, 134.
- Dirghatamas, variously genealogized, 4. 32.
- Dirghatapās, variant of Dirghatamas, 4. 32.
- Diś, a river so called, 2. 147.
- Diś, 'space,' presiding over the ear, 1. 38.
- Diśas, wife of Bhīma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Dishtā, a king, son of Vaivasvata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14, 231, 232, 240, 241, 256, 336, 342.
- Dissolution, four kinds of, 1. 113, &c.; 3. 72; 5. 186, 196. See Pralaya.
- Diti, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 1. 62, 138, 144; 2. 26, 70, 77, 78, 80; 3. 211; 4. 265, 269. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 22, 78, 79. Mother of the Daityas, 2. 30.
- Divākara, a Rākshasa, 2. 293.
- Divākara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divākirttyas, certain Brāhmins, 3. 343.
- Diva-loka, one of the seven heavens, 1. 98.
- Divārka, variant of Divākara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Divaspati, the Indra of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Divāvit (1), variant of Devāvit, 2. 197.
- Divijāta (1), son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
- Divlaka, variant of Ivllaka, 4. 196.
- Divinities. Those who preside over the senses, 1. 38. Classes of them, 2. 29. Those of the various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c.
- Diviratha, son of Pāra, 4. 123, 124.
- Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, king of the Kāśis, P. 72; 4. 33, &c.
- Divodāsa, son of Badhryāśwa, 4. 145-147, 343.
- Divya, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Divya, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Divyā (1), an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Dohadas, variant of Kālovas, 2. 180.
- Doshā, wife of Pushpārīa, 1. 173.
- Dragons, offspring of Kaśyapa and Surasā, 2. 73.
- Drakshalā, a river, 2. 146.
- Draunīyāni, patronym of Aśwatthāman, 4. 147. (Note || in 3. 23, perhaps is hasty.)
- Draunī, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Draunī, the Vyāsa of the next Dwāpara age to come, 3. 36.
- Draupadī, wife of the five Pāndus, P. 55; 3. 83; 4. 159.
- Dravavasu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Dravidas, Drāvidas, a people, 2. 177, 180, 184; 3. 295; 4. 117.
- Dravida, son of Krishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Drāvida, a country in the south of India, 2. 177.

- Draviṇa, son of Pṛithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Draviṇa, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
- Draviṇa, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Draviṇa, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛiḍhadhanu, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Dṛiḍhabanu, variant of Dṛiḍhadhanu, 4. 141.
- Dṛiḍhamāna (?). See 4. 197 (note††).
- Dṛiḍhanemi, son of Satyadhriti, 4. 142, 143.
- Dṛiḍharatha, son of Jayadratha, son of Bhīmanmanas, 4. 126.
- Dṛiḍharatha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Dṛiḍharuchi, a ruler in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛiḍharuchi, a country in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Dṛiḍhasana, son of Suśrama, 4. 175, 176.
- Dṛiḍhāsāwa, son of Kuvalayāsāwa, 3. 265.
- Dṛiḍhāsāwa (correct the spelling), variant of Dṛiḍhadhanu, 4. 141; 5. 391.
- Dṛiḍhāyus, son of Purūrasas, 4. 13.
- Dṛishadaśwa (?), variant of Viśwagaśwa, 3. 263.
- Dṛishadwatī, wife of Divodāsa, son of Bhimaratha, 4. 34.
- Dṛishadwatī, wife of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Dṛishadwatī (different from any named above ?), 4. 28.
- Dṛishadwatī, a river, the Cagar, P. 104; 2. 142-144. Called daughter of Himavat, wife of Akṣiśāsāwa, and mother of Prasena-jit, &c., 3. 265, 266, 284.
- Dṛishtadharma, variant of Dṛish-taśarman, 4. 95.
- Dṛish-taśarman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Droṇa, father of Aśwatthāman, 2. 160; 3. 23, 36, 83; 4. 147; 5. 130, 131, 134, 135. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
- Droṇa, a certain hill in India, 2. 141.
- Droṇa, a mountain range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Droṇa, variant of Prāṇa, son of Bhṛigu, 3. 3.
- Droṇakas, variant of Proshakas, 2. 187.
- Druhya, variant of Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 119.
- Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 118.
- Druhyu, son of Maṇināra, 4. 130.
- Drumā, a river, 2. 155.
- Drupada, king of Panchāla, 2. 160.
- Drupada, son of Pṛishata, 4. 144, 147, 148.
- Duduha (?), son of Durgama, 4. 119.
- Duḥkha, 'pain,' son of Naraka 1. 112.
- Duḥsaha, P. 56. And see Dus-saha.
- Duḥśalā, daughter of Dhṛitarāsh-tra, 4. 158.
- Duḥśāsana, son of Dhṛitarāsh-tra, 4. 158; 5. 134.
- Dulā, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
- Duliduha, son of Anamitra, son of Nighna, 3. 305.

- Dumlána, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Dundubhi, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, son of Andhaka, 4. 99.
- Dundubhi, a region in Krauncha-dwípa; 2. 197.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwípa, 2. 191.
- Dundubhi, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Durbala, variant of Mfidu, 4. 165.
- Durbhakshaya (?), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durdama, son of Bhadrásreṇya, 4. 34-36, 54.
- Durdama, variant of Durgama, son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Durdamana, variant of Udayana, 4. 165.
- Durgá, a Śakti, P. 21, 56, 71, 78, 86, 90; 1. 1, 104; 3. 22, 288; 4. 260, 262, 336; 5. 117, 267. Her exploits alluded to, 4. 261. She is worshipped at Piṭha-sthānas, 4. 261.
- Durgá, a river, 2. 151.
- Durgá, a river (another), 2. 153.
- Durga, 'stronghold,' 1. 94.
- Durga Achárya, a commentator, quoted, 3. 18.
- Durgaha, father of the Purukutsa of the R̥g-veda, 3. 268.
- Durgalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Durgama, a king, father of the Manu Raivata, according to one account, 3. 9.
- Durgama, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durgama, son of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Durgá-máhātmya, a part of the Márkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, recounting the exploits of the goddess Durgá, P. 21, 56; 3. 22; 4. 260, 261.
- Durgá-pūjā, a festival in honour of the goddess Durgá, P. 57.
- Duritakshaya, variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
- Durjana-mukha-chapetika, a controversial work on the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, P. 47.
- Durjana-mukha-mahā-chapetika, a controversial work like the last, P. 47.
- Durjana-mukha-padma-pádúkā, another similar controversial work, P. 47, 88.
- Durjaya, variant of Vṛisha and Sujāta conjointly, 4. 57.
- Durjayanta, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Durmada, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Durmada, variant of Durdama, 4. 54.
- Durmada, variant of Durgama, son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Durmitra, son of Pushpamitra, 4. 213-215.
- Durmukha, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Durukti, 'evil speech,' daughter of Krodha and Himsá, and wife of Kali, 1. 111.
- Dúrva, variant of Mfidu, 4. 165.
- Durvá, what, 3. 112.
- Durvásas, a sage, son of Atri, P. 32, 64, 68; 1. 135, &c., 146, 154; 3. 257; 4. 102; 5. 151, 381.
- Durvi (?), variant of Mfidu, 4. 165.

- Duryodbana, son of Dhritarashtra, 1. 6; 4. 81, 84, 158; 5. 130, 131, 134. Slain by Krishna, 5. 161.
- Dushana, a Rakshasa, slain by Rama, 3. 316.
- Dushmanta, variant of Dushyanta, 4. 116, 132.
- Dushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 116, 117, 130, 132, 133.
- Dussaha, (Dushaha is better), variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 282; 5. 391.
- Duties of castes and orders, 3. 85, &c.
- Dwadasakshara, a certain spell of twelve syllables, 1. 99.
- Dwadasarchis = Bhishapati, or Jupiter, 2. 257, 258.
- Dwaipayana, a Vyasa, P. 38; 3. 23.
- Dwalaki (?), variant of Dalaki, 3. 49.
- Dwapara, an age of the world, 3. 31, 33, 34, 36, 40, 41, 254; 4. 237; 5. 58, 170, 181, 185, &c., &c. Its duration, 1. 50.
- Dwaraka, a city, P. 107; 2. 135, 172; 3. 249, 253; 4. 75, 78, 79, 81, 84, 87, 88; 5. 63, 64, 68, 77, 86, 87, 89, 92, 97, 104, 105, 110, 111, 120, 123, 126, 127, 134, 140, 143-146, &c., &c., 381, 382, 384. Built by Krishna, 5. 56. Submerged by the sea, 5. 155.
- Dwaravati = Dwaraka, 5. 63, 77, 87, 104, 110, 112, 126, 127, 151, 155. The form Dwaravati, 5. 151, is not without authority.
- Dwesha, what, 1. 69.
- Dwijarshi = Brahmarshi, 4. 52.
- Dwijati, the term explained, 3. 96.
- Dwimidha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Dwimidha, son of Bhallata, 4. 142.
- Dwimurdhan, a Danava, son of Kasyapa and Danu, 1. 188; 2. 70.
- Dwipas, 'insular continents,' the seven principal named, viz., Jambu (or Jambū), Plaksha (or Gomedaka), Salmali (or Salmala), Kusā, Krauncha, Saka, Pushkara, 2. 101, 109, 110. Specifications of their sovereigns, divisions, inhabitants, &c., 2. 191, &c.
- Dwivida, a certain powerful monkey, slain by Balabhadra, 5. 136-139.
- Dynasties. Of the Sun, 3. 231. Of the Moon, 4. 13, &c. Of future kings, 4. 162, &c.
- Dyumat, son of Vasistha, 1. 155.
- Dyumat, another name of Pratar-dana, 4. 33.
- Dyumatsena, variant of Dridhasena, 4. 175.
- Dyumna, son of Chakshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Dyumni, variant of Tani, 4. 93.
- Dyuti, variant of Dhriti, son of Babbru, 4. 67.
- Dyutimat, son of Pandu (or of Prana?), 1. 152.
- Dyutimat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 100, &c., 197.
- Dyutimat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Dyutimat, a mountain in Kusadwipa, 2. 196.

- Earth.** The element, 1. 35. Fabled as raised by the Varāha, 1. 57-61. Subdued by Pīthū, 1. 186, &c. Milked by various beings, 1. 187, &c. Description of it, 2. 109, &c. Supported by Śeṣha, the serpent, 2. 213. Destruction of it, 5. 190, &c. Earth, the goddess, glorifies Viṣṇu as the Varāha, 1. 59, &c. Her song, 4. 238, 239. Oppressed by the Daityas, she applies to Brahmā, 4. 249. As mother of Naraka, she propitiates Kṛiṣṇā, 5. 90, 91.
- Egg of the world,** how formed; a common symbol among the ancients; the abode of Viṣṇu as Brahmā; how composed; invested by the principles of creation, 1. 38, &c.
- Eka,** synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Ekachakra,** a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 2. 70.
- Ekachārin,** what, 4. 272.
- Ekalavya,** son of Devasavyas, but brought up among the Nishādas, 4. 113; 5. 123.
- Ekānekarūpa,** what, 1. 15.
- Ekapādakas,** a people, 2. 162.
- Ekapādukas (1),** a people, 2. 162.
- Ekaśtingas,** a class of Pītṛis, 3. 339.
- Ekatwa,** a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Ekavīmśa,** a collection of hymns, originated from Brahmā, 1. 85.
- Ekoddishṭa,** a particular Śrāddha, 3. 146, 153, 154, 156.
- Elāpatra,** a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74, 285, 287, &c.; 5. 251.
- Elementa.** Evolution of them from primary matter; 1. 29. As subtile rudiments, how produced, 1. 34. Further particulars of them, 1. 35, &c. Disposition of them, 2. 232, &c. Successive resolution of them into their origin, 5. 196, &c.
- Elina,** variant of Ailina, 4. 130.
- Erakā,** what, 5. 142, 147.
- Eshtāyas (1),** a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ether,** the element. See *Akāśa*.
- Expiation,** efficacy of, 2. 222, &c.
- Faringī,** 'Frank,' used as synonymous with Hūṇa, 2. 134.
- Fever,** its contention with Kṛiṣṇā, 5. 113, 114.
- Fire,** as presiding over speech, 1. 38. The original fires forty-nine in number, 1. 156. The one original fire made threefold by Purūravas, 4. 11. Holy fires, 3. 175. Worship of fire referred to, 5. 384. See also Agni and Tejas.
- Food,** rules for taking, distributing, &c., &c., 3. 125, &c. Offered at Śrāddhas, 3. 148.
- Gabhastala,** a Pātāla or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhastī,** a river in Śāka-dvīpa, 2. 199.
- Gabhastimat,** a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Gabhastimat,** a Pātāla or underworld, 2. 209.
- Gabhīra,** son of Bhautya, Manu of

- the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Gabhīra, sprung from Rambha, 4. 43.
- Gachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 176.
- Gada, sons of Vasudeva and Rohini, 4. 109.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Devarakshitā, 4. 111.
- Gada, son of Vasudeva and Bhadrā, 4. 110.
- Gadavarman, son of Śūra, 4. 99.
- Gādhi, variously genealogized, 3. 16; 4. 16.
- Gahlots, a tribe now in Central India, 4. 344.
- Gajā = Gajavithi, 2. 276.
- Gajavithi, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265. &c.
- Gālavas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Gālava, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kuśika, 2. 113; 3. 23.
- Gālava, son of Reṇu, 4. 28, 39, 50.
- Gālava, teacher of the White Yajurveda (different from Gālava the Rishi!), 3. 57.
- Gālava, variant of Gokhala, 3. 46.
- Gambhīra, the same as Gabhīra, son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
- Gambhīrabuddhi, son of Indrasāvarṇi, Manu, by one account, of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Games, public, celebrated, by Kāṁsa, 5. 24, &c.
- Gaṇa-devas, certain classes of demigods, 2. 227.
- Gāṇapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, 5. 280. See Gāṇapatyas.
- Gāṇapati = Gaṇeśa, 5. 280.
- Gāṇapatyas, a sect worshipping Gaṇeśa, P. 91. See Gāṇapatas.
- Gaṇāvarā, variant of Guṇāvarā, 2. 81.
- Gaṇḍaka (vulgarly, Gunduk) = Gaṇḍaki, 2. 103, 146, 149, 313; 3. 330. Its affluents, 2. 146.
- Gaṇḍaki, a river, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 146, 313, 339. See Gaṇḍaka.
- Gandha = Gandhamādāna, the mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, so called, 2. 111.
- Gandhakāraka (?), variant of Andhakāraka, son of Dyutimat, and also a region in Kraunchadwīpa, 2. 197.
- Gandhamāda, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gandhamādāna, a mountain-range extending from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 122, 123 (where once correct the spelling), 140, 141, 339, 340; 5. 388.
- Gandhamādāna, a mountain, 2. 111, 115; 4. 22; 5. 62, 146.
- Gandhamādāna, a forest to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 116, 117. (There is no little difficulty as to the various Gandhamādānas.)
- Gandhamādāna, a country, the same as Ketumāla-varaṣa, 2. 102, 122.
- Gandhamocha, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Gāndhāras, a people, 2. 169, 174.
- Gāndhāra, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.

- Gāndhāra, son of Āradwat, 4. 118.
 Gandhāra (n). Gāndhāra, a country, Candahar, 3. 319; 4. 118.
 Gāndhārī, wife of Vṛishnī, 4. 73, 74.
 Gāndhārī, wife of Dhṛitarāshṭra, the king, 4. 158.
 Gandharvas, celestial musicians, &c. Their origin from Brahmā, 1. 82, 83. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Arishtā, 2. 75. Still differently derived, 2. 27 (note 3). Their chief, Chitraratha, 2. 86. Those of the Veda, 2. 83. Twelve named, in connexion with the months of the year, 2. 285, &c. They assail the Nāgas, 3. 281, 282. See also 1. 188; 2. 76, 77; 4. 266, 323; 5. 12, 14, 59, 94, 101, 102, 109, 234, 236, 246, 247, 386.
 Gāndharva, a portion of Bhārata-varsha, 2. 112, 129.
 Gāndharva, the heaven of Sūdras, 1. 97, 98.
 Gāndharva, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
 Gāndharva-veda, 'musical science,' 3. 67.
 Gāndharvī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Gandharvī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horses, 2. 75.
 Gāndinī, daughter of a king of the Kāsis, 4. 88, 94.
 Gāndīva, Arjuna's bow, 5. 158, 161, 162.
 Gāndūsha, son of Sūra, 4. 101, 113.
 Gaṇeśa, son of Śiva, P. 65, 89, 91; 5. 118, 261, 263, 270, 321, 347.
 Gaṇeśa-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.
 Gaṇeśa-purāṇa, P. 90.
 Gaṇeśa-upapurāṇa, P. 90; 5. 118.
 Gaṇeyu, son of Baudrāsya, 4. 128.
 Gangā, the river Ganges. Daughter of Himavat and Menā, 1. 157. Daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Regarded as daughter of Jahnu, 4. 14. Her descent from the foot of Viṣṇu, 2. 119, 272. Divides into four rivers, 2. 120. Divides into seven rivers, 2. 120 (note 1). A river in Bhāratavarsha, 2. 142. Its sanctity, 2. 273. Brought down to earth by Bhagiratha, 3. 301, &c. See also 1. 122, 145; 2. 121, 142, 271; 3. 303; 5. 164.
 Gangādharma, a modern author, quoted, 1. 5.
 Gangādwāra, a town, 1. 122, 123; 4. 219.
 Gangāsāgara, at the mouth of the Ganges, 5. 118.
 Gāngeya, a descendant of Gangā, 5. 164.
 Gangū, the same as Kuhnū, 2. 342.
 Garbhastī (!), variant of Gabhastī, 2. 199.
 Gardabhila, father of Vikramāditya, 5. 392.
 Gardabhilas, variant of Gardabhins, 4. 202, 203, 205, 206.
 Gardabhins, a people, 4. 203, 205, 209.
 Garga, an ancient astronomer, 2. 113, 213, 276, 277, 343; 5. 58.
 Garga, a priest of the Yādavas,

- his offices for Kṛishṇa and Balabhadra, 4. 279, 280.
- Garga, variously genealogized, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
- Garga, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Garga, a Brāhman, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gargas, variant of Gārgyas, &c., 4. 137, 138.
- Gargabhūmi, son of Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38.
- Garga-saṁhitā, an ancient astronomical work, 2. 213.
- Gārgyas, sprung from Garga, son of Bhuvanmanyu, and transformed from Kshatriyas into Brāhmanas, 4. 137.
- Gārgya, son of Balāka, disciple of Bāshkali, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 50.
- Gārgya, son of Veṇuhotra, 4. 38, 39.
- Gārgya (i), variant of Garga, father of Kālayavana, 5. 53, 54.
- Gārhapatyas, a class of Pitṛis, 3. 339.
- Gārhapatyā, a particular holy fire, 3. 175; 4. 11; 5. 114.
- Garuḍa, son of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73. King of birds, 1. 198; 2. 85. Ridden by Viśhnū, 3. 205. His city, on Vaikanka, 2. 118. See also P. 83, 84; 2. 28, 66; 4. 251, 287, 295, 317; 5. 89, 92, 93, 98, 100, 101, 105, 113, 115, 120, 123-125, 382.
- Garuḍa, a Kalpa, P. 83.
- Garuḍa-purāṇa, Gāruḍa-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 83, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 309, 316.
- Garutmat = Garuḍa, son of Kaśyapa, 5. 101, 120, 123, 125.
- Gāthā, defined, &c., 3. 66, 197, 338, 340.
- Gāthin, old form of Gādhi, 4. 16.
- Gatī, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 110.
- Gātra, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
- Gātravat, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81, 107.
- Gauḍa, countries so called, 3. 263.
- Gaura, 'the white deer,' 1. 72.
- Gaurakṛishṇa, son of Meghaswātī, 4. 200.
- Gauramukha, family-priest of Ugrasena, 5. 382.
- Gaurī, a Śakti, wife of Śiva, 1. 104, 119; 5. 108. See also Pārvatī and Bhūtīgaurī.
- Gaurī, wife of Virajas, 1. 153; 2. 262.
- Gaurī, variously genealogized, mother of Māndhātī, 3. 266; 4. 130. Changed into the river Bāhudā, 3. 266.
- Gaurī, sister of Sīśirāyaṇa, and wife of Garga, 5. 53.
- Gaurī, a river in Bhāratavarsha, 2. 149.
- Gaurī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Gaurī, the term, used of a girl, defined, 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Gaurika, metronym of Māndhātī, 3. 266.
- Gautama, a Prajāpati, son of

- Brahmā, 1. 101, 137; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 327; 4. 24. His hermitage, where, 3. 331.
- Gautama, a Rishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Gautama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113, 114, 338.
- Gautama, the Vyāsa of the twentieth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Gautama = Śaradwat, 3. 16; 4. 146.
- Gautama = Buddha, 4. 5, 325.
- Gautama-smṛiti, the, an ancient code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 89, 113.
- Gautamīputra, variant of Gotamīputra, 4. 198, 201.
- Gavavartī (1), variant of Mālavartī (1), 2. 157.
- Gavavartīla, variant of Mālavartī (1), 2. 157.
- Gaveśhaṇa, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Gavya, 'produce of kine,' offered to the Pitris, 3. 193.
- Gaya, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Gaya, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 192.
- Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Gaya, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Gaya, son of Vitatha, 4. 136.
- Gayā, a town, P. 60; 3. 194, 197, 237; 4. 189.
- Gaya, variant of Sala, 3. 321.
- Gayā-māhātmya, a part of the Agni-purāṇa, P. 60.
- Gāyatra metre = Gāyatrī, 1. 84.
- Gāyatrī, the holiest verse of the Vedas, P. 39, 49; 2. 250, 251, 295; 3. 38; 4. 10; 5. 290, 308.
- Gāyatrī, a metre so called. Its origin from Brahmā, 1. 86. Regarded as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Gehlots = Gahlots, 4. 59, 344.
- Gems, fourteen great, 4. 61, 62.
- Gepa (1), variant of Sesha, 5. 383.
- Gesha (1), variant of Sesha, 5. 383.
- Ghanakapivat, variant of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Ghanaśyāma, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 5. 13.
- Gharma, variant of Dharma, son of Gāndhāra, 4. 119.
- Ghaṭākarpāra, a poet, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Ghaṭastinjayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Ghaṭikā, a measure of time, 1. 47; 3. 120, 187 (note †).
- Ghaṭotkacha, son of Bhīmasena, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 159.
- Ghora, a hell (3, or the epithet of one 1), 2. 216.
- Ghoratā, 'terror,' a property of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Ghosha, son of Dharma and Lambā, 2. 22.
- Ghosha, variant of Ghoshavasū, 4. 192.
- Ghoshavasū, son of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Ghṛita, the sea of boiled butter around Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Ghṛita, variant of Dhṛita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
- Ghṛitāchī, an Apsaras, 1. 145; 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 128, 129.
- Ghṛitachyutā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Ghṛitapīṣṭha, son of Priyavrata,

- and king of Krauncha-dwipa, 2. 100, 198.
- Ghrītaśthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ghrītavati, variant of Dhritavati, 2. 149.
- Ghrīteya, son of Raudrāsīwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Giri, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Girijā, a form of Pārvatī, P. 89.
- Girikā, wife of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.
- Girikshipa, variant of Arikshipa, 4. 96.
- Girirakhas, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Girivraja = Rājagṛīha, a city in Magadha, 4. 15, 180.
- Girnar, the popular name of a range of mountains in Western India, 2. 141.
- Gīrvāṇa-pada-manjari, the, a modern work, quoted, 3. 136, 222.
- Gīrvāṇa-śabda-pada-manjari, the same as the last, 3. 136.
- Gīrvāṇa-vāg-manjari, the same as the last, 3. 136.
- Gītā = Bhagavad-gītā, 5. 185.
- Gnosticisim, referred to, 4. 326.
- Go, daughter of the Barhishads, 3. 161.
- Go, daughter of Kākutstha, and wife of Yati, 4. 45.
- Go, wife of Brahmadaṭṭa, 4. 142.
- Go = Govāthī, 2. 276.
- Gobhānu, son of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Gobhila, eponymist of the tribe of Gahlots, 4. 344.
- Gochapalā, daughter of Raudrāsīwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Gods, proceeded from Brahmā, 1. 79. They are overcome by the demons, 1. 138. They churn the ocean, 1. 143. Inferior gods, offspring of Dharma and of Dakṣha, 2. 21, &c., 26, &c. Thirty-three in number, 2. 29. Thirty-six thousand, three hundred, and thirty-three, in number, 2. 300.
- Godāvari, a river, P. 76; 2. 130, 132, 142; 5. 112, 389.
- Godhas, variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Godhana, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Goghnatas, a people, 2. 163.
- Gokāmukha, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Gokhala, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gokhalu, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Rīg-veda, 3. 46.
- Gokhalya (?), disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46. See Gokhalu.
- Gokula, a place, 4. 260, 275, 276, 279, 289, 290, 305, 315-317, 335, 342; 5. 1, 4, 9, 43.
- Golādhyāya, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 113.
- Golaka, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Rīg-veda, 3. 46.
- Golava, variant of Gālava, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Gold, soil of, 2. 204.
- Goloka, a region, the heaven of Kṛishṇa and of kine, P. 66; 1. 98; 2. 230; 4. 318, 319.
- Gomanta, a hill in India, 2. 142; 5. 66.
- Gomantas, variant of Goghnatas, 2. 164.
- Gomati, a river in Oude, 2. 2, 121, 146; 4. 34-36.

- Gomati, a river in Nainisha, P. 52 ; 3. 170.
- Gomati, a river affluent to the Sindhu, 3. 170.
- Gomatiputra, variant of Gotamiputra, 4. 198.
- Gomeda, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Gomedaka, a certain Dwipa or continent, 2. 110.
- Gomukha, variant of Gokhalu, 3. 46.
- Gopas, inhabitants of Gokula, 4. 279, &c. Associates of Kṛishṇa in his disports, 4. 285, &c.
- Gopa (?), a country, 2. 164.
- Gopajālā, daughter of Raudrāsṇa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Gopāla, an epithet of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 34.
- Gopāla Bhaṭṭa, a modern mathematical writer, referred to, 1. 48.
- Gopālaka, variant of Pālaka, 4. 178.
- Gopālakachchhas, variant of Gopālakakshas, 2. 176.
- Gopālakakshas, a people, 2. 176.
- Goparāshtras, a people, 2. 164.
- Gopati, son of Sibi, 4. 24.
- Gopis, mistresses of Kṛishṇa, P. 66, &c. &c. ; 4. 322, &c. Their grief at Kṛishṇa's departure, 5. 8, &c.
- Gorakshāsṇaśrī (?), variant of Gaurakṣishṇa, &c., 4. 200.
- Gosava, a certain sacrifice, its origin, 1. 85.
- Goshthi, a particular Śrāddha, 3. 147.
- Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Gotama, an ancient lawgiver. See Gautama, the correct form.
- Gotamiputra, Gotamiputra Śrīśaktakārī, son of Sivaswātī, 4. 198.
- Gotra, what, 3. 121, 152, 196 ; 4. 28, 58.
- Gova, a country in India, 2. 164.
- Govarāshtra, now popularly called Goa, 2. 179.
- Govardhana, a modern author, a work of his named, 5. 379.
- Govardhana, a hill in India, 2. 141 ; 4. 313, 315-317, 322, 325, 335 ; 5. 34, 45. The Gopas worship it, 4. 312. It is lifted up by Kṛishṇa, 4. 315.
- Govāsana, king of the Sibis, 4. 159.
- Govinda = Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, P. 22 ; 1. 60, 65, 119, 164 ; 3. 80 ; 4. 277, 295, 300, 301, 318, 324, 339, 340, 342 ; 5. 8-10, 22, 38, 41, 46, 56, 57, 64, 89, 90, 92, 97, 100, &c., &c. Fanciful etymology of the word, 4. 318.
- Govithi, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Grains, esculent and sacrificial, their names, 1. 94, &c.
- Grāma, what, 1. 94.
- Grāmānī, the same as Yaksha, an attendant on the Sun, 2. 284, &c., 290, &c. ; 5. 251.
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- Greeks, called Yavanas or Yonas, 2. 181.
- Gñidhra, son of Kñishña and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Gñidhra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Gñidhrakúta, a mountain in India, 4. 24.
- Gñidhramojāndhaka (ñ), son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Gñidhrí = Gñidhriká, 2. 73.
- Gñidhriká, daughter of Kásyapa and Tāmra, and mother of vultures, 2. 73.
- Gñihastha, 'householder' His duties, 3. 93. His fixed duties, 3. 107, &c. His miscellaneous duties, 3. 135, &c.
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- Gñitsamada, son of Sunahotra, &c., 4. 30-32, 40.
- Gñitsamati, variant of Gñitsamada, 4. 136.
- Gñitsatamas, variant of Dīrghatamas, 4. 32.
- Guhas, a people, 4. 220.
- Guha, a prince of the Nishádas, 4. 220.
- Guha = Kárttikeya, 3. 22 ; 5. 115, 116.
- Guhila = Gobhila, 4. 344.
- Guhyakas, servants of Kubera, 1. 122 ; 3. 116 ; 4. 52, 266, 281 ; 5. 138.
- Guhya-vidyá, 'knowledge of mystical prayers and incantations,' 1. 148.
- Gúnas, 'qualities,' viz., goodness, foulness, and darkness, 1. 26, 68.
- Guñamukhyá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guñávará, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Guptas, a dynasty, P. 109, 111 ; 4. 218, 219, 224.
- Gupta, a name appropriate to a Vaisya, 3. 99.
- Gurgañas, variant of Tangañas, 2. 181.
- Guru, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Guru, 'spiritual guide,' 3. 92, *et passim*.
- Gurudhí, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
- Gurukshepa, son of Bñibatksahña, 4. 167.
- Guruñdas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Guruvīrya, variant of Ruchiradhí, 4. 137.
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- Haihaya, son of Vatsa, and father of the hundred Haihayas, 4. 40.
- Haihaya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
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- Haimasāila, variant of Hemaśāila, 2. 196.
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- Halin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 5. 84, 135, 137.
- Haṁsa, son of Vasudeva, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Haṁsa, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Haṁsa, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Haṁsa, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Haṁsamārgas, a people, 2. 187.
- Haṁsapādā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
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- Hanta, a mystical exclamation, 3. 122, 123.
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- Hara, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 134; 2. 24, 25; 4. 272; 5. 53, 108, 115, 386.
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- Haris, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26.
- Hari, or Kṛishṇa, a form of Viṣṇu, and son of Vasudeva, P. 21, &c.; 1. 13, 41, 118, &c.; 3. 17, 75, &c.; 4. 106, 110, 251, 257, 259, 264, 272, 276, 289, 295, 315, 317, 322, 331; 5. 2-4, 8, 10, 11, 21, 22, 35, 36, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51, 58, 62, 64, 70, 76, 84, 87, 89, 90, 93, 98, 99, 102, &c. &c.
- Hari, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Hari, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hari, variant of Harita, 4. 64.
- Haridwāra, a town, now Hardwār, 1. 123; 3. 303.
- Harikeśa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Harimedhas, father of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Hariṇī, mother of Hari, father of the Haris, 3. 17.
- Haripura, a city, P. 34.

- Hariśchandra**, son of Trīṭanku, 3. 261, 287; 4. 25, 27. Elevated, with his subjects, to heaven, P. 56; 3. 288.
- Hariaheṇa**, son of Brahmasāvarṇi, Manu of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Hariśravā**, a river, 2. 151.
- Haritas**, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Hāritas**, Hāritas, a race sprung from Harita, son of Yuvanáśwa, 3. 280, 281.
- Hāritas**, a people (the same as the last?), 2. 186, 339.
- Harita**, son of Vapuśmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Harita**, disciple of Lomaharṣhaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 65.
- Harita**, Hārita, son of Yuvanáśwa, 3. 280, 281.
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- Harita**, variously genealogized, king of Videha, 4. 63, 64.
- Harita**, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Hārita**, variant of Hāritaka, 4. 28.
- Hāritaka**, variously genealogized, 4. 28.
- Haritāśwa**, son of Sudyumna, 3. 237.
- Harivaṇśa**, a mythological work, its character, P. 43, 92.
- Harivarsha**, son of Agnidhra, and king of Nishādha, 2. 102.
- Harivarsha**, a region far north of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 111, 114.
- Harsha**, 'joy,' son of Kāma, 1. 111.
- Harsha**, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Harsha**, a king (one with Harshavardhana?), 2. 341.
- Harsha**, a king (different, perhaps), 4. 190.
- Harsha-charita**, the, a medieval chronicle, referred to, 2. 164; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137, 172, 180, 191, 217; 5. 389.
- Harshaka**, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Harshakṛiti**, son of Bhujamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Harshaṇa**, variant of Haryanga, 4. 125.
- Harshavardhana**, son of Yajña-kṛiti, 4. 44.
- Harshavardhana**, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Haryā**, mother of the gods called Haris, 3. 17.
- Haryadwana**, son of Jaya, 4. 44.
- Haryaksha**, son of Pṛithu, 1. 192.
- Haryanga**, son of Champa, son of Pṛithulāksha, 4. 125.
- Haryaśwas**, five or ten thousand, sons of Dakṣha, 2. 13, &c.
- Haryaśwa**, variously genealogized, 3. 265.
- Haryaśwa** (another), variously genealogized, 3. 284.
- Haryaśwa**, son of Dhrīṣṭaketu, son of Satyadhṛiti, 3. 331.
- Haryaśwa**, king of the Kāsīs, 4. 40.
- Haryaśwa**, son of Chakṣus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144.
- Haryaśwa**, variant of Harshavardhana, son of Yajña-kṛiti, 4. 44.

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- Haryátas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58.
- Haryátman = Uttama, the Vyása, 3. 35.
- Haryavana, variant of Haryadwaná, 4. 44.
- Hasta, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Hasta, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Hastin, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Hastinápura, Hástinapura, a city. Founded by King Hastin, 4. 139. Where situated, 4. 139. Washed away by the Ganges, 4. 164. Undermined by Bala-bhadra, 5. 134. See also P. 40, 107; 4. 145; 5. 131, 135, 160. *
- Hastisomá, a river, 2. 147.
- Haviṣasasthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Havindhra, a Prájapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Havirbhú, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 110, 154.
- Havirbhujes = Havishmats, 3. 162.
- Havirdhána, son of Antardhána, son of Pṛithu, 1. 192, 193.
- Havishmats, a class of Pittis, sons of Angiras, 3. 163.
- Havishmat, a Rishi, or Rishis, in the sixth and eleventh Manwan-taras, 3. 12, 14, 26.
- Havya, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Havya, 'boiled butter offered to the gods,' 2. 58.
- Havya, variant of Bhavya, the Rishi so called, 3. 25.
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- Haya, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
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- Hayaśiras, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśiras = Hayaśirsha, 2. 125 (where correct the spelling), 339; 5. 3.
- Hayaśirsha, a form of Vishnú, 5. 2, 3.
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- Hells, different, &c., 2. 214, &c.; 5. 207, &c.
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- Hemá, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
- Hemá, a river, 2. 149.
- Hemachandra, son of Viśála, 3. 247.
- Hemachandra, author of a vocabulary, &c. &c., 2. 82, 141-143; 8. 122, 246; 4. 171; 5. 364. See Haima-kośa.
- Hemádri, titular author of the Śráddha-kalpa, P. 50, 51; 3. 148, 166, 189-191, 198, 199, 339.
- Hemaka, a Daitya (?), his abode, 2. 211.

- Hemakūṭa, a mountain-range, 2. 102, 111, 114, 282.
- Hemaśaila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Hemaśtinga, a mountain, on which stands the city of Brahmā, 2. 118.
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- Hidimbā, wife of Bhīmasena, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 159.
- Hina, a country to the south of Himavat, 2. 102, 103.
- Himāchala = Himālaya, 3. 254; 4. 303, 304.
- Himādri = Himālaya, 1. 129; 2. 127.
- Himagiri, a mountain-range to the north of Lankā, 2. 111.
- Himālaya, a range of mountains, 1. 8; 2. 130; 3. 254.
- Himavat, husband of Menā, and father of Sati, 1. 118. See also 1. 157, 190; 3. 265. Identified with a mountain-range, 1. 122; 2. 86, 114, 118, 130, 282. King of mountains, 1. 188.
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- Hiraṇmaya, a region lying to the north of Siddhapura, &c., 2. 111, 115.
- Hiraṇwat, son of Agnidhara, king of Jambu-dwīpa, himself ruling over Śweta, 2. 102 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Hiraṇwatī, a river, 2. 149, 339.
- Hiraṇyagarbha, a form of Viṣṇu, 1. 13, 164.
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- Hiraṇyāksha, a celebrated Daitya, son of Kaśyapa and Diti, 2. 30. His city, where, 2. 211. See also 1. 62; 2. 69-71; 4. 132.
- Hiraṇyāksha, son of Śālavatī, 4. 28.
- Hiraṇyaloman = Hiraṇyaroman, 2. 262.
- Hiraṇyanābha, son of Viśvasaha, disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58-61, 323, 324; 4. 143.
- Hiraṇyapura, a city floating in the air, inhabited by certain Daityas, 2. 72.
- Hiraṇyaratha, variant of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.

- Hirañyaretas, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100, 197.
- Hirañyaroman, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Hirañyaroman, a Lokapāla, son of Parjanya and Mārīchi, 1. 154; 2. 263. Regent of the north, 2. 86. Dwells on the Lokā-loka mountains, 2. 262.
- Hirañyashthīva, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Hirañyavati, the Hirana or Little Gunduk river, 2. 149.
- Hitaśwa, variant of Sañbhataśwa, 3. 265.
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- Hlādint, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Homa-dhenu, what, 5. 218.
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- Hotri, a sort of priest who chants hymns of the Rīg-veda, 3. 43, 327.
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- Hrāda, son of Hirañyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69; 3. 201; 5. 349.
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- Hri, 'modesty,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Hṛidika, son of Swayambhoja, 4. 99, 100.
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- Huhu, Hūhū, Hūhu, or Huhū, a Gandharva, 2. 285, 286, &c.; 3. 249.
- Hūṇas, a people, 2. 133-135, 182; 4. 60, 206, 209.
- Hūndes, the now current name of the country where Lake Mānasarovara is situated, 2. 340.
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- Hutahavyavaha, son of Dhara, 2. 23.
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- Idā, variant of Irā, 2. 26.
- Idāspati, a title of Vishnú, 2. 17.
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- Idāvidā, daughter of Trīṇabindu and Alambushā, and wife of Viśravas, 1. 154; 3. 246. Called wife of Pulastya, and mother of Viśravas, 3. 246. See Ilivilā and Ividā.
- Idāvila, variant of Idāvidā, 3. 311.
- Idhmajihwa, son of Priyavrata, and king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 100, 193.
- Idivīdā, variant of Idāvidā, 3. 311.
- Idwatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Ignorance, fivefold, and the origin of beings, 1. 69. The nature and cause of it, 5. 223, &c.
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- Ijyā, 'oblation,' an emanation from Brahmā, 1. 85.
- Iksha (†), variant of Ikshu, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Ikshu, a river in Bhāratavaraha, 2. 155.
- Daśn, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Ikshu, the name of a sea. See Ekshurasoda.
- Ikshudā, a river, 2. 146.
- Ikshukā, a river, 2. 155.
- Ikshulā, a river, 2. 146.
- Ikshumālavi, a river, 2. 145, 155.
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- Ikshumatī, a river, 2. 155, 318.
- Ekshurasoda, Ekshurasodaka, a sea of molasses, surrounding Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193, 194.
- Ikshwākus (†), a people, 3. 343.
- Ikshwāku, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 13, 231-233, 297. Generated by a sneeze, 3. 259. In the Kṛita age, son of Kshupa, 3. 243. A king in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 14. A Rājarsi, 3. 68. A hymn of the Pittis, heard by him, 3. 197. Performs an Aśwamedha, 3. 234. Has a hundred sons, 3. 259. His sons probably colonizers of various parts of India, 3. 260. First king of Ayodhyā, P. 106; 3. 261. See also P. 107; 3. 238, 304, 309, 326, 327, 343; 4. 18, 125, 130, 167, 170, 171, 172, 237, 240.
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- Ilā, daughter of Vaivaswata, wife of Budha, and mother of Pururavas, 3. 168, 232, 233, 236, 237; 4. 5, 11. Changed into a man, 3. 234, 235.
- Ilā, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
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- Ilāvṛita, son of Agnīdhra, and king of Ilāvṛita, constituting

- the circumjacentcies of Mount Meru, 2. 102.
- Ilāvrita, a region, in the centre of which stands Mount Meru, 2. 111, 115, 116, 122, 124; 3. 234.
- Ilbana, variant of Ilvala, 2. 71.
- Ilīn, a king, 4. 131.
- Ilīna, variant of Ailīna, 4. 131, 132.
- Ilīnī, daughter of Medhātithi, or else of Yama, and wife of Tañsu, 4. 131.
- Ilirila, variant of Ilivilā, 3. 246.
- Ilivilā, daughter of Triṇabindu, 3. 246. See Idāvidā.
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- Iṇwala, a celebrated demon, son of Hrāda, 2. 69. Called son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
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- Indras, gods attended by the winds, sons of Dharma and Marutwatī, 2. 22.
- Indra, king of the gods, 2. 85. Presides over the hands, 1. 38. Husband of Indrāṇī or Sachi, 1. 119, 136; 5. 70. He slays the demon Vritra, 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354: and see Vritrahan and Vritraripu. Is cursed by Durvāsas, 1. 136. Praises Śrī, 1. 146, &c. Divides the embryo of Diti, 2. 78. The Vyāsa of the seventh Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 37. Is born as Gādhi, 4. 16. Is vanquished by the sons of Rāji, 4. 42. He recovers his power, 4. 43. Is worshipped by the Gopas, 5. 308, &c. He rains angrily on Gokula, 5. 314, &c. He pays homage to Kṛishṇa, &c., 5. 317, &c. He contends with Kṛishṇa for the Pārijāta-tree, 5. 97, &c. Is defeated in his attempt, 5. 102, &c. His city, Vaswauksārā, its situation, &c., 2. 112, 118, 239, 240: and see Amara-vatī. His sphere, 1. 97; 4. 217: and see Indra-loka. A personification of the firmament, P. 3. His bow, the rainbow, 4. 284, 299; 5. 13, 22. Is called Sahasrāksha, with allusion to an unclean legend, according to the Purāṇas, 4. 261, 321, 334. See also P. 84; 1. 50; 2. 307; 3. 118, &c.; 4. 102, 272, 293, 341; 5. 2, 15, 43, 45, 46, 87, 89, 93, 96, 99, 100, &c. &c. See also Maghavat, Śakra, Satakratu, Śatamakha, &c.
- Indra, an Āditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Indra-dhwaja-samutthāna = Śakrotthāna, 4. 308.
- Indra-dwīpa, a portion of Bhārata-varsha, 2. 129.
- Indradyumna, associated with Viśhnu incarnate as a tortoise, P. 76, 78.
- Indradyumna, son of Sumati, 2. 106.

- Indradyumna, a modern king, 5. 344.
- Indragopa, an insect, 4. 284; 5. 194.
- Indrakila, a mountain in India, 2. 141.
- Indra-loka, the same as Swarga, the heaven of Indra and of Kshattriyas, 1. 97, 98.
- Indrāñi = Sachi, wife of Indra, 1. 119; 5. 70.
- Indrapālita, son of Bandhupālita, 4. 189.
- Indrapramati, disciple of Paila, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 44-46, 49.
- Indraprastha, a city on the Jumna, near Delhi, 3. 302; 5. 82, 150, 154, 160.
- Indrasāvartī, Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 25, 28.
- Indrasena, son of Pūrva, 3. 335.
- Indrasena, son of Maudgalya, 4. 146.
- Indrasenā, wife of Maudgalya, 4. 146.
- Indrasena, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Indravāha, another name of Purañjaya, 3. 263.
- Indrāvāraja, a name of Kṛishṇa, 4. 318.
- Indriya, a species of creation, 1. 74. See Aindriyaka.
- Indriya-nigraba, what, in philosophy, 4. 294.
- Indriyātman, a name of Viśṇu, 1. 3.
- Indu = Soma, 2. 21; 3. 118; 4. 4.
- Irā, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26, 75.
- Irāvat, son of Arjuna, 4. 160.
- Irāvat, variant of Airāvata, the serpent, 2. 293.
- Irāvati, wife of Kāla, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Irāvati, the river Rāvi or Hydrotēs, 2. 121, 144.
- Īśa = Śiva, 1, 124; 2. 112. See Īśwara.
- Īśa, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Īśa = Viśṇu, 5. 43.
- Īśāna, a form of Rudra or Śiva, 1. 116; 4. 267; 5. 386, 387.
- Īśāna, a mountain in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Īśāna, a Kalpa, P. 58, 67.
- Īśāna, a title of Viśṇu, 4. 267.
- Īśāna-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Isha, son of Vatsara, 1. 178.
- Isha = Āświna, a month, Sept.-Oct., 2. 261.
- Īśā-daṇḍā, what, 2. 237.
- Ishaudhura, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Ishikas, a people, 2. 173.
- Ishikā, what, 4. 4.
- Ishirātha, ancestor of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Ishṭi, what, 3. 233.
- Ishṭi-śrāddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 189, 190.
- Ishukā, variant of Suchikā, 2. 81.
- Īśwara, the same as Śiva, 3. 235; 5. 307.
- Īśwara, son of Brahmā, worshipped in Ketumāla-varāha, 2. 126.
- Īśwara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Īśwara, son of Pūru, son of Yayāti, 4. 127.

- Íswara**, in theology, what, 1. 3.
 What, in philosophy, 1. 32.
Íswara-gítá, a part of the *Kúrma-purána*, P. 79; 2. 86.
Íswara-prañidhāna, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
Íswarasena, son of *Sivadatta*, 4. 208.
Iti, variant of *Dhriti*, son of *Babru*, 4. 67.
Itihāsa, 'historical tradition,' a term for the *Mahābhārata*, &c., P. 45, 61, 98; 1. 85; 3. 42.
Itikas, variant of *Ījikas*, 2. 173.
Itthana, variant of *Ilwala*, 2. 71.
Ividā (?), mother of *Viśravas*, 3. 246. See *Idavidā* and *Ilvilā*.
Ivlaka, son of *Lambodara*, 4. 196.
Jābālas, students of a branch of the *White Yajur-veda*, 3. 57.
Jagaddhātṛī, a name of *Saraswatī*, 4. 264, 266.
Jagad-yoni, what, in cosmogony, 1. 21.
Jagannātha, a name of *Vishṇu* or *Kṛishṇa*, P. 22, 28, &c. &c.; 4. 315, 341; 5. 90, 282.
Jagannātha Tarkapanchānana, a modern legal writer, 3. 103, 142.
Jagatī, a metre, its origin, 1. 85, 86. Regarded as a horse of the *Sun*, 2. 239.
Jagatpati, variant of *Yajnapati*, 5. 177.
Jaghanjaya, son of *Pradyota*, 4. 178.
Jāhnavī, metaphorical patronym of *Gangā*, the *Ganges*, 1. 136; 3. 285; 4. 14, 157; 5. 180. Mistress of *Sántanu*, 4. 157.
Jahnu, a *Rishi* in the fourth *Manwantara*, 3. 8.
Jahnu, son of *Suhotra*, and drinker-up of the *Ganges*, 4. 14, 15, 138, 139, 343.
Jahnu, son of *Kuru*, 4. 148, 152, 153, 240.
Jahu, son of *Pushpavat*, 4. 150.
Jaimini, a *Yogin*, disciple of *Vyāsa*, and teacher of the *Sāma-veda*, P. 33, 54, 55; 3. 42, 58, 60, 323-325.
Jainas, religionists, P. 33, 79, 111. 1. 96; 2. 159, 161, 165, 192; 3. 41, 196, 201, 207, 209, 340; 4. 225; 5. 286, 288, 299, 322, &c., &c., 359, &c., 388. Noticed, or alluded to, in the *Bhāgavata-purāna*, 2. 104, 105; 4. 43.
Jaitra, the name of *Kṛishṇa's* chariot, 5. 149.
Jājali, disciple of *Pathya*, and teacher of the *Atharva-veda*, 3. 62.
Jalada, son of *Bhavya*, king of *Sāka-dwīpa*, 2. 198.
Jalada, a region in *Sāka-dwīpa*, 2. 198.
Jalādhāra, a mountain-range in *Sāka-dwīpa*, 2. 198.
Jalagambu, son of *Sūrya* and *Nishkumbhā*, 5. 382.
Jalāhāsini, variant of *Chāruhāsini*, 4. 112. And see 5. 83; note §.
Jalaja, variant of *Jalada*, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
Jalandhara, an *Asura*, the story of, P. 33.
Jalandhara, a name of *Trigarta*, 2. 179.

- Jáleśwaratīrtha, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadā, 5. 118.
- Jaleyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127, 128, 129.
- Jalpa, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jamadagni, a Rishi, son of Richika, and father of Paraśurāma, 2. 285, &c.; 3. 13, 15, 16, 80; 4. 18, 19, &c. Is slain by the sons of Kārtavīrya, 4. 22.
- Jamadagnya, patronym of Paraśurāma, 3. 23; 4. 23.
- Jāmbavat, king of bears. He slays the lion that killed Prasena, 4. 76. He contends with, and is overcome by, Kfishhā, 4. 78, 79. Kfishhā accepts his daughter Jāmbavatī as a bride, 4. 79.
- Jāmbavatī, daughter of Jāmbavat, and wife of Kfishhā, 4. 79, 112; 5. 78, 79, 82, 97, 107, 130, 142. Identified with Rohini, 5. 79, 81.
- Jambha, a demon slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Jambu, a river so called, 2. 116. See Jambūnadi.
- Jambu, Jambū, a certain tree. On Mounta Sugandha, Gandhamādana, and Merumandara, according to differing authorities, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambu-dwīpa, Jambū-dwīpa, a continent so called, 2. 101, &c., 109, 110, &c.; 136, 138; 5. 382.
- Jambūmārga, a forest so called, 2. 316; 5. 389.
- Jāmbunada, Jambūnada, a sort of gold, used by the Siddhas, 2. 111, 116.
- Jambūnadi, a river, 2. 111, 121.
- Jambūnadi (the same as Jambūnadi?), a river, 2. 151.
- Jāmi, Jāmi, variant of Yāmi or Yāmi, 2. 21.
- Janaka, or Dharmadhwaṇa, son of Kuśadhwaṇa, 5. 217.
- Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 45, 53, 316, 330, 331, 335.
- Janaka, king of the Kāśis, 3. 220.
- Janaka, of Videha, father of Sītā, 3. 331; 4. 84, 146, 238.
- Janaka, son of Viśākhayūpa, 4. 179.
- Janaka, son of Mitadhwaṇa, or Khāndika, 5. 214, 217.
- Janaka (one of the Janakas already named?), 5. 88.
- Janaka, a title (?), 5. 217. (It may be added, that the persons named Janaka are not always easily distinguished.)
- Jānaki, patronym of Sītā, 4. 107.
- Janakpur, the popular name of a city now in ruins, 3. 331.
- Jana-loka = Jano-loka, 1. 52, 59, 62, 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 5. 193, 195.
- Janamejaya, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
- Janamejaya, son of Dīdharatha, 4. 126.
- Janamejaya, son of Pūru, 4. 127, 128.
- Janamejaya, son of Parikshit, P. 44; 4. 142, 152, 153, 162, 163.
- Janamejaya, son of Chandrapīda, son of Sūryapīda, 4. 163.

- Janamejaya, variant of Arimejaya, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Janárdana = Vishnu or Kṛishṇa, P. 76; 1. 118, 151; 2. 198, 200; 3. 30, 76, 77, 85, 203, 204, 217; 4. 89, 268, 277, 320, 321, 333, 336, 340; 5. 13, 30, 42, 48, 50, 57, 97, 101, 105, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 1. 41; 2. 198.
- Janas = Jana-loka, 2. 231.
- Jāngalas, a people, 2. 156 (note †).
- Janmāshṭami, a particular festival, P. 71.
- Jano-loka, a region inhabited by sons of Brahmá, 2. 226; 4. 266.
- Jantu, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Jantu, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva or Saudása, 4. 148.
- Jantu, son of Sudbanwan, son of Satyadhriti, 4. 150.
- Jānujānga, son of Tāmāsa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jānu-nirghāta (†), what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Janyu, variant of Jahnu, the Rishi, 3. 8.
- Japa, what, 1. 164; 2. 93.
- Jarā, a certain ghoulless, 4. 150, 344, 345.
- Jāradgava, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Jāradgavi, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Jaras, a hunter so called, 5. 143, 152.
- Jaras (†) (where correct Jarā †), son (†) of Mrityu, 1. 112.
- Jarāsandha, king of Magadha, variously genealogized, 4. 150, 171, 173, 273, 344; 5. 54, 69, 70, 145. He besieges Mathurā, 5. 50, &c.
- Jartikas, a people, 2. 339; 4. 58.
- Jārudhi, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 123.
- Jāts, speculations touching the tribe of, 4. 58.
- Jātas (†), a tribe, a branch of the Haihayas, 4. 59.
- Jāta, son of Brahmá, in Śweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Jāta-karman, a certain ceremony, 3. 146, 291, 338.
- Jātavedas, 'fire,' worshipped in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Jātāyu, son of Aruṇa and Śyenī, 2. 73.
- Jatharas, a people, 2. 162.
- Jathara, a mountain-range connecting Nīla and Nishadha, 2. 117 (note †), 123, 124. Jathara, where first named, is left un-rendered by the Translator.
- Jatharāgni, a name of Agastya, 1. 154.
- Jāti = Rūpa, 2. 328; 5. 15, 200.
- Jatu, what, 4. 80.
- Jātūkarṇa, Vyāsa of the twenty-seventh Dwāpara age, 3. 36, 37; 5. 25. See Jātūkarṇa.
- Jātūkarṇa, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Jātūkarṇa, disciple of Śākalya, and teacher of the Rīg-veda, 3. 48.
- Jātūkarṇa (†), a Vyāsa, 3. 36; 5. 251. See Jātūkarṇa.
- Javīnara (†), variant of Pravīra, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.

- Jayas, twelve gods so called, created by Brahmá, 2. 26.
- Jaya, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Jaya, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 190.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 3. 334, 335.
- Jaya, son of Purúravas, 4. 13.
- Jaya, son of Viśvámitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Jaya, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Jaya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
- Jaya, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
- Jayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kṛisháśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Jayá, handmaid of Durgá, 3. 288.
- Jayá, wife of Priyavrata, 3. 337.
- Jaya, variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Jaya, variant of Śrinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 144.
- Jayadhwaja, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavírya, 4. 57, 58.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛihanmanas, 4. 125, 126. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157.
- Jayadratha, son of Bṛihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Jayadratha, king of the Saindhavas and Sauvīras, 5. 389.
- Jayanta, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Jayanta, son of Indra, 2. 72.
- Jayanta, ancestor of Yudhájit, 4. 94.
- Jayanta, a city, founded by Nimi, 3. 331.
- Jayasena, an Ávantya, 4. 103.
- Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, son of Vidúratha, 4. 153. See Jayatsena.
- Jayasena, variant of Jayatsena, son of Adína, 4. 44.
- Jayatsena, son of Adína, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Jayatsena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 128. See Jayasena.
- Jayatsena, variant of Ugrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Jayatsena, variant of Jayasena, son of Sárvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Jharjbara, son of Hirańyáksha, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Jillikas, a people, 2. 178.
- Jímúta, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Jímúta, a division of Sálmala-dwípa, 2. 193.
- Jímúta, a kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Jímútaváhana, a writer on inheritance, quoted, 3. 102.
- Jina, the god of the Jainas, P. 80; 5. 322, &c., 364, 367, 375, 376, 388.
- Jina, a Buddha, 5. 376.
- Jina, son of Yádu, 4. 53.
- Jishnú, the same as Indra, (?) 1. 123.
- Jishnú, the same as Arjuna, 5. 159, 160.
- Jishnú, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramáditya, P. 9.
- Jitáśwa, son of Sanjaya, 3. 335.
- Jitavrata, son of Havirdhána, 1. 193.
- Jívan-mritaka, what, 3. 293.
- Jívátman, what, 2. 328; 4. 253; 5. 14, 228.

- Jīveśwara, the term explained, 1. 172.
- Jñāna, 'wisdom,' epithets of it, according to the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90, 91.
- Jñāna-mūrti, what, 5. 200.
- Jñāna-yoga, what, 5. 201.
- Jīmbhāṇa, 'yawning,' a form of Brahmā, 1. 82.
- Junagur, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Jwālamukhī, a Pīthasthāna, 4. 262.
- Jwalana, a name of Agni, 2. 112 (where correct the spelling), 339.
- Jyaishtha, the name of a month, May-June, 2. 261, &c.
- Jyāmagha, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64, &c. Conquers Ma-dhyadeśa, 4. 64.
- Jyeshthā, the same as Alakshmi, a goddess churned from the ocean, 1. 147.
- Jyeshthā, an asterism so called, 2. 265, &c., 308; 5. 248.
- Jyeshthā-mūla, what, 5. 248, 249.
- Jyeshtha-sāma-ga, a singer of the Jyeshtha-sāman, 3. 175.
- Jyeshtha-sāman, a certain passage of the Veda, 3. 175.
- Jyotirathā, a river, 2. 150.
- Jyotirbhāsin, a certain celestial region, 3. 161.
- Jyotirdhāman, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Jyotir-nibandha, the, a law-book, quoted, or referred to, 3. 103. 104.
- Jyotirvidābharaṇa, the, an astrological work, quoted, or named, P. 8, 9; 5. 381.
- Jyotis, a Prajāpati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Jyotis, 'astronomy,' an Anga of the Veda, 3. 67.
- Jyotishmat, a sun, 5. 191.
- Jyotishmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 195.
- Jyotishmat, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Jyotishmat, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Jyotishmat (†), variant of Jyotiśmat, 5. 191.
- Jyotishṭoma, a certain sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 213.
- Jyotis-tattwa, the, a modern law-book, referred to, 3. 328.
- Jyotsnā, 'dawn,' a body of Brahmā, 1. 81; 4. 265.
- Ka = Prajāpati or Brahmā, 2. 112; 3. 99. Presides over the generative organs, 1. 38.
- Ka (†), a wind so called, 4. 304.
- Kabandha, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Kabandha, a monster slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Kachchha, a country, 2. 164.
- Kachchhas, variant of Kakshas, 2. 169, 176.
- Kachchhanra, a serpent, presiding over the month of Mādhava, 2. 285, &c.
- Kachchhapa, variously genealogized, 4. 27, 28.
- Kachchhiyas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kaḍa (†), son of Sūra, son of Vī-dūratha, 4. 101.

- Kadamba, a certain tree. On Mount Mandara, 2. 116. Yields a spirituous extract, 5. 65.
- Kádambarī, daughter of Chitraratha and Madirā, 5. 66.
- Kádambarī, the, a medieval prose-composition, referred to, 2. 82.
- Kadrū, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the serpent-tribe, 2. 26, 28, 74.
- Kahlā (?), daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kahoda, father of Aśhvakra, 5. 164.
- Kaichchhikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaijava, variant of Kenava, 3. 49.
- Kaikaya, a certain family, 3. 287.
- Kaikaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Kaikeyas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103. The five Kaikeyas, 4. 103. And see Kekayas.
- Kaikeya, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121. See Kekaya.
- Kaikeya, intended to designate the country of the Kaikeyas, 4. 103.
- Kailakilas, a branch of the Yavanas, 4. 208, 211.
- Kailāsa, a certain mountain-range, 1. 122, 129, 136; 2. 123, 124; 5. 5.
- Kailāsa, the city of Śiva, or else of Kubera (?), situated on a peak of Mount Meru, 2. 112, 118, 230; 5. 123.
- Kailāsa-yātrā, certain sections of the Harivaṁśa, 5. 123.
- Kailikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209.
- Kaiśika, variant of Kauśika, 4. 67.
- Kaiśilya, variant of Kauśalya, 3. 58.
- Kaitabha, one of two demons that carried off the Vedas, 5. 3. The other was Madhu.
- Kaivartas, a caste, sprung from Nishāda males and Ayogava females, 4. 216, 217.
- Kajūkas (?), variant of Kalingas, 2. 187.
- Kākas, variant of Kāntikas, 2. 181.
- Kākalikā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kākamukhas (?), a people, 2. 162.
- Kāka-paksha, what, 4. 283.
- Kākavarāṇa, son of Śiśunāga, 4. 180.
- Kākavarāṇin, son of Muṇḍa, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Kākola, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kakshas, a people, 2. 169. 176.
- Kaksheyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 120, 127-129.
- Kakubb, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21; 5. 388.
- Kakubha, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kakuda, variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
- Kakudmat, a mountain-range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kakudmatī, daughter of Rukmin, and wife of Pradyumna, 4. 112; 5. 83.
- Kakudmin = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249, 255.
- Kakutstha = Puranjaya, 3. 263, 260; 4. 241.
- Kakutstha, son of Bhagiratha, 3. 315.
- Kakutstha, father of Go, 4. 45.
- Kālas, a class of Pitrīs, 3. 339.
- Kāla, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Kāla, son of Dhruva, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Kāla, a Gandharva, 3. 2.

- Kāla, one of the Vitve devas, 3. 189, 190, 191.
- Kalā, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Marichi, 1, 110.
- Kālā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāśyapa, 2. 26.
- Kāla, 'time,' 'fate,' &c., P. 94, 1. 18, 19, 25, 27, 91, 96; 5. 133. 'Space,' 2. 247.
- Kālā, a period of thirty Kāshṭhās, 1. 47; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kālā, a digit of the Moon, 2, 301, 302.
- Kāla, variant of Tāla, a hell, 2. 216.
- Kāladās, variant of Kālavas, 2. 180.
- Kālāgni, what, 1. 128; 5. 192.
- Kālajoshakas (1), variant of Kālatoyakas, 2. 168.
- Kālakas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Kālakā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, and wife of Kāśyapa, 2. 71, 72.
- Kālakanjas, variant of Kālakhankas, 2. 71, 72.
- Kālakeyas, variant of Kālakhankas, 2. 71, 72, 337.
- Kālakhankas, Dānavas, sons of Kāśyapa, 2. 71.
- Kālakūṭa, a certain virulent poison, 1. 147.
- Kālamukhas (1), a people, 2. 162.
- Kālānābha, son of Hiraṇyāksha, 2. 70.
- Kālānābha, son of Viprachitti, the Dānava, 2. 71.
- Kālānadi, a river, 4. 16.
- Kālānala, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Kālānara, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Kālānara, son of Sabhānara, 4. 120.
- Kālānemi, an Asura, son of Virochana, 4. 250, 259. His abode, 2. 211.
- Kālānjara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117, 118.
- Kālānjara, a mountain in Bundelkhand, 2. 316.
- Kālāpa, a certain village on the skirts of the Himālayas, 3. 197, 325; 4. 237. See Kālāpadwīpa, Kālāpāgrāma, and Kālīyadwīpa.
- Kālāpadwīpa, variant of Kālāpa, 3. 325.
- Kālāpāgrāma = Kālāpa, 4. 157.
- Kālāsambara = Sambara, 5. 73, 75.
- Kāla-saṁnyama, what, 2. 317.
- Kāla-sankalitā, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 2. 255, 302.
- Kālāsoko, the Pāli name of a certain king, 4. 185, 187.
- Kālāsūtra, a hell, 2. 215 (where the spelling is once wrong), 219, 342.
- Kālāsūtraka = Kālāsūtra, 2. 215.
- Kālatoyas, a people, 4. 221. See the next.
- Kālatoyakas = Kālatoyas, 2. 168; 4. 221.
- Kālavas, a people, 2. 180.
- Kālāyani, disciple of Bṛhaspati, and teacher of the R̥g-veda, 3. 50.
- Kālāyavana, son of Garga, 5. 54.
- King of the Yavanas, 5. 54.
- Invades Mathurā, 5. 55, &c.
- Is slain by Muchukunda, 5. 57.
- Kāleyas, variant of Kālakas, 4. 184.
- Kali, 'wickedness,' son of Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 111.

- Kālī, a form of Pārvatī, P. 21, 56, 89; 1. 104; 5. 267.
- Kālī, the last Yuga or age of the world. Its beginning, 4. 233, &c.; 5. 155. Its duration, 1. 50, &c. Kings of it, 4. 162, &c. Vices of it, 4. 234, &c.; 5. 171, &c. Redeeming traits of it, 5. 180, &c. See also P. 9, 17, 33, 44, 100, 102, 112; 3. 31; 4. 228-230, 232; 5. 62, 170, 247, 251, 252.
- Kālī = Satyavatī, wife of Śantanu, &c., 4. 150.
- Kālī (?), variant of Kālā, a Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Kālī, variant of Kāśī, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kālidāsa, an author, referred to, P. 8. 31, 118; 2. 286; 3. 322, 323; 4. 5, 190.
- Kāligbāt, the popular name of a village near Calcutta, 4. 262.
- Kālikā-upapurāṇa, P. 87, 89. The Kālikā is erroneously called a Purāṇa in P. 89; 5. 316.
- Kālikeyas, variant of Kālakhyanas, 2. 71.
- Kalinda, the mountain where the river Yamunā rises, 4. 286.
- Kāṇḍī, daughter of the Sun, and a wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79 (where expunge the first sentence of note *), 107. One with Yamunā, 4. 286; 5. 12, 82, 249. Identified with Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
- Kalingas, a people, 2. 132, 156, 163, 166, 187.
- Kalingas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Kalinga, son of Bali, 4. 122.
- Kalinga, a country, P. 107; 2. 134, 153, 156; 3. 75, 79; 4. 160, 220; 5. 84-86.
- Kālingī, wife of Tāmṣu, 4. 131.
- Kālī Sindhu, a river, 2. 148.
- Kāliya, Kāliya, a huge serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74. His abode, 2. 211. Kṛishṇa fights with and overcomes him, and orders him to depart from the river Yamunā to the sea, 4. 286, &c. See also 4. 292, 295, 298, 322, 325, 335; 5. 34.
- Kāṇḍyadwīpa, variant of Kālāpādwīpa, 3. 325.
- Kalkas, a people, 2. 179.
- Kalki, the future epiphany of Viṣṇu, 3. 31; 4. 229.
- Kalmāshāṅghri = Kalmāshapāda, 3. 305.
- Kalmāshapāda, variously genealogized, 1. 8; 3. 304-306, 308, 313, 315.
- Kalpa, son of Dhruva and Bhrami, 1. 178.
- Kalpa, in chronology, calculation of, 1. 51, &c. Equivalent to a day of Brahmā, 1. 52. The past, or Pādma, Kalpa, 1. 53. The current, or Vārāha, Kalpa, 1. 54. Kalpas innumerable, &c., 1. 53. Minor Kalpas, as Saṁvarta, &c., 1. 53. Duration of a Kalpa, 3. 30; 5. 190. See also P. 37, 52, 68, 80, 85, 93; 1. 41, 80, 88, 91, &c.; 3. 30; 5. 169, 170, 186, 193, 196.
- Kalpas, digests of ceremonial rules, five, of the Atharva-veda, &c., 3. 63, 67. See Kalpa-sūtra.
- Kalpādhikārin, what, 2. 228.

- Kalpadruma**, a famous mythological tree, 5. 95.
- Kalpa-druma-kalikā**, the, a composition, referred to, 2. 163, 165; 4. 124, 171.
- Kalpa-sūddhi**, a technicality, defined, 3. 66.
- Kalpa-sūtra**, what, 2. 95. See **Kalpas**.
- Kalpataru**, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 187.
- Kalpavarsha**, son of Vasudeva and Upadevā, 4. 111.
- Kāma**, the God of Love, 1. 102, 111; 3. 189, 190; 5. 72, 76, 77. Son of Dharma and Śradhdhā, 1. 110. Son of Dharma and Lakshmi, 2. 21. Son of Dharma and Viśwā, and one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 191. See **Ananga** and **Kāmadeva**.
- Kāma**, the pin of the Sun's axle, 2. 238.
- Kāmadeva**, son of Sahishnu and Yaśodharā, 1. 155. King of the Apsarases, 2. 86. See also P. 75, 82, and **Kāma**.
- Kāmadeva**, a form of Viśhnū, worshipped in Ketumāla, 2. 126.
- Kāmadhenu**, the fabulous Cow of Plenty, 2. 339; 4. 318.
- Kāmadugha** = **Kāmaduha**, 3. 164.
- Kāmaduha**, a region tenanted by the Pittis called Ajyapas, 3. 164, 221.
- Kāmaga** = **Kāmaduha**, 3. 164.
- Kāmagamas**, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Kāmagiri**, a hill, 2. 142.
- Kāmajas**, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Kāmākhyā** = **Kāmākshī**, P. 90 (where correct the spelling); 5. 88, 385.
- Kāmākshī**, one with Durgā, as worshipped in Assam, P. 90. See **Kāmākhyā**.
- Kāmalā**, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Kamalā** = **Lakshmi**, 1. 151.
- Kamalāchayā**, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kamalākara Bhaṭṭa**, a modern author, referred to, 3. 89, 90, 103.
- Kamalāsana**, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Kamalodbhava**, an epithet of Brahmā, 5. 250. Compare **Abjabhava** and **Abjayoni**.
- Kāmarūpa**, a country, 2. 132, 134, 5. 55, 88.
- Kāmarūpa-tīrtha**, a place of pilgrimage in Assam, P. 90.
- Kāmarūpini**, wife of Kṛishṇa, (?) 5. 79.
- Kambala**, a Nāga, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.; 5. 251.
- Kambala**, variant of **Kernala**, 2. 165.
- Kambalabarhis**, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
- Kambalabarhisha**, son of Andhaka, 4. 97, 100.
- Kambojas**, **Kāmbojas**, a people, 2. 176, 181, 182, 184, 339; 3. 290, 294, 295. Conquered by Sagara, 3. 291. One with the **Caumojees**, (?) 3. 292.
- Kāmboja**, a country, 5. 92.
- Kampanā**, a river, 2. 149.
- Kāmpilya**, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 145.
- Kāmpilya**, a city, 2. 161, 341; 4. 141, 144, 145.

- Kaśisa, a Dānava, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98. Is warned of his own destruction, 4. 218. He destroys the children of Vasudeva, 4. 259, &c. He sends demons to discover and destroy Kṛishṇa, 4. 272, &c. He despatches Akūra to bring Kṛishṇa to Mathurā, 4. 335, &c. He holds public games, &c., 5. 23, &c., &c. Is slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 41. See also 4. 110, (where correct the spelling), 249, 250, 258, 264, 269, 270, 271, 320, 339, 341, 344; 5. 6, 9, 11, 18, 21, 43-45, 50, 87.
- Kaśisā, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kaśisavati, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kāmyā, mother of Uttānapāda, &c., 1. 108.
- Kāmyā, daughter of Kardama, and wife of Priyavrata, 1. 155; 2. 99, 100, 263.
- Kāmyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Kāmya, what, as regards ceremonies, 3. 160.
- Kāmya-karman, what, 4. 257.
- Kāmya-śrāddha, defined, 3. 147, 189, 190.
- Kānas (?), variant of Kanakas, 4. 221.
- Kanakas, a people, 4. 221.
- Kanaka, variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Kanakhala, now Kankhal, a village near Hardwār, 1. 123.
- Kanārka, 5. 312. See Kośārka, the proper spelling.
- Kanavaka, variant of Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Kānchana, son of Bhīma, 4. 14, 139.
- Kānchanakā, a city, 4. 212. See Kānchanapurī.
- Kānchanaprabha, variant of Kānchana, 4. 14.
- Kānchanapurī, a city, 4. 212. See Kānchanakā.
- Kāuchi, a city, now popularly called Conjeveram, P. 86.
- Kaśīu, a Muni, the legend of him, 2. 2, &c.
- Kanganā, variant of Kankaśika, 2. 293.
- Kāśina, a name of Agniveśya, 3. 336.
- Kāśina, the term, as used in law, defined, 4. 102.
- Kanishṭhas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Kankas, a people, 2. 186.
- Kankas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Kanka, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Kanka, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101.
- Kanka, a mountain-range in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kankā, variant of Kankī, 4. 99.
- Kankaśika, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mādhava, 2. 293.
- Kankaśira, variant of Kankaśika, 2. 293.
- Kankī, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kāntāpurī, variant of Kāntīpurī, 4. 217.
- Kānti = Lakshmi, the goddess so called, 5. 68.
- Kāntikas, a people, 2. 181.

- Kántipurī (correct the spelling),
Kántipurī, a city, 4. 217, 219;
5. 392.
- Kanurájadas (?), a people, 2.
178.
- Kañwas, a race, 4. 145.
- Kañwas, a dynasty, 4. 178, 192-
194, 232. See Kañwáyanas,
for which Kañwas seems to be
an error.
- Kañwa, disciple of Yájñavalkya,
and teacher of the Yajur-veda,
3. 57.
- Kañwa, son of Apratiratha, 4.
130; 5. 141.
- Kañwa, son of Ajamidha, 4.
140.
- Kañwáyanas, a dynasty, 4. 193,
194, 203. See Kañwas.
- Kañwáyana, son of Ajátasatru, 4.
181.
- Kañwáyana Bráhmans, sprung
from Kañwa, 4. 130, 140.
- Kanyá (?), daughter of Kardama,
&c., 2. 99, 100.
- Kanyá, the term defined, 3. 103,
197, 198.
- Kanyakágúnas, a people, 2. 173.
- Kapálas, Kápálas, an heretical
sect, 5. 287, 375, 380.
- Kapálin, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Kapardin, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Kapi, a Rishi in the fourth Man-
wantara, 3. 8.
- Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
Born a Kahattriya, he becomes
a Bráhman.
- Kápi, a river, 2. 149.
- Kapila, a Rishi, portion of Vishnú,
P. 42; 1. 5, 79; 2. 325; 3.
31, 299, 301, 302. His hermi-
tage, 2, 318; 3. 302. He de-
stroys the sixty thousand sons
of Sagara, 3. 300.
- Kapila, son of Kardama, son of
Brahmá, 1. 108.
- Kapila, a Dánava, son of Kaś-
yapa and Danu, 2. 70.
- Kapila, son of Jyotishmat, king
of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Kapila, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Kapila, son of Vitatha or Bhara-
dwája, 4. 136.
- Kapila, a serpent, son of Kaś-
yapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Kapila, a caste in Sálmalá-dwípa,
2. 194.
- Kapila, a city, 4. 170. See Kapi-
lavastu.
- Kapila, a region in Kuśa-dwípa,
2. 195.
- Kapila, a mountain-range to the
west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Kapila, a mountain in Kuśa-dwípa,
2. 197.
- Kapilá, a river, 2. 151.
- Kapilá, what, predicated of a cow,
5. 252.
- Kapila, variant of Kapi, son of
Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kapila, variant of Kámpilya, son
of Haryaswa, 4. 145.
- Kapila-saṁhitá, a part of the
Skanda-puráṇa, P. 73.
- Kapilásrama, 'Kapila'shermitage,'
where, 3. 302.
- Kapiláswa, son of Kuvalayáswa,
3. 265.
- Kápila-upapuráṇa, P. 87.
- Kapilavastu, the capital of King
Suddhodana, 4. 170.
- Kapinjalá, a river, 2. 150.

Kapivat, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
 Kapotaroman, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
 Karabhanjakas, variant of Karabhanjikas, 2. 187.
 Karabhanjikas, a people, 2. 187.
 Karakas, a people, 2. 178.
 Karakukshiyas, the same as Sálwas, 2. 156.
 Karambha, Karambhaka, variants of Karambhi, 4. 68.
 Karambhi, son of Sakuni, 4. 68.
 Karandhama, variously genealogized, 3. 243, 244.
 Karandhama, son of Traisámha, 4. 116.
 Karáñin, what, in philosophy, 5. 241.
 Karanthas, variant of Kuñthakas, 2. 180.
 Kárápatha, Kárapatha, a country, 3. 319.
 Karása, a people, 2. 180.
 Karátaba, a country, 2. 179.
 Karatoyá, a river, 2. 149, 154.
 Karavíra, a mountain-range to the south of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
 Kardama, son of Brahmá, P. 42; 1. 101, &c.; 2. 86. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103, 108, 110, 157; 2. 99, &c., 263; 3. 164.
 Kardama, a Devarshi, son of Pulaha, 1. 154, 155; 3. 68.
 Kardama, a Lokapála, (†) 2. 263.
 Kareñumatí, wife of Nakula, 4. 159, 160.
 Karishakas, a people, 2. 175.
 Karishiní, a river, 2. 145.
 Karishiní (another), a river, 2. 148.

Karishus (†), Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
 Karitis, a people, 2. 164.
 Karkara, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
 Karkataka, variant of Karkotaka, 2. 289.
 Karkotaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
 Karmajit, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
 Karmánga, certain ceremonies, 3. 147.
 Karma - pradípa - bháshya, the, a work by Áśáditya, referred to, 3. 40, 111.
 Karmaśa, variant of Kardama, son of Pulaha, 1. 154.
 Karmaśreshtha, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
 Karmavatí, daughter of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
 Karña, king of Anga, variously genealogized, 4. 102, 126, 142; 5. 130, 131, 133. Slain by Arjuna, 5. 157, 161, 163.
 Karñapravarañas, a people, 2. 162.
 Karñáta, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
 Karñáta, a country, the Carnatic, 2. 178.
 Karñátakas, a people, 2. 178 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
 Karñiká, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
 Karñikas, variant of Jillikas, 2. 178.
 Karñin, a sort of arrow so called, 2. 218.
 Karahaka, a wind so called, 4. 303.

- Kārshñi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75, 116, 120.
- Kārtā (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Kārtavīrya, patronym of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 21. He carries off Jamadagni's cow, &c., 4. 21, &c. He takes Rāvaṇa prisoner, 4. 56. He is slain by Paraśurāma, 4. 22, 56. See also 2. 20; 4. 55, 57, 59, 241.
- Kārti (?), variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Kārttika, a month, Oct.-Nov., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168, 217.
- Kārttika-māhātmya, a part of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 33; 2. 275.
- Kārttikeya, son of the Kṛittikās, by a father variously named, P. 76, 82, 87, 89; 2. 23, 118, 119; 3. 22; 4. 283; 5. 115, 116. See also Kraunchadāraṇa, Kraunchāri, Shadānana, and Skanda.
- Karundhaka, son of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101, 113.
- Karūṣhas, Kārūṣhas, a people, 2. 133, 134, 158, 170; 3. 239, 240; 4. 103; 5. 122.
- Karūsha, son of Vaivaswata, 2. 158; 3. 14, 232, 233, 239.
- Kārūsha, variant of Karūsha, 3. 232.
- Kāśa, son of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 32, 40, 137.
- Kāsajas (?), a people, 2. 341.
- Kāsakas, variant of Kāśakas, 4. 184.
- Kāśara, a promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 49.
- Kāsaya (?), variant of Kāśi, son of Kāśa, 4. 32.
- Kāśera, a Bhārgava so called, 5. 218.
- Kāseru, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Kāserumat = Kāseru, 2. 129.
- Kasetu, variant of Kāseru, 2. 129.
- Kāseyas, variant of Kālakas, 4. 184.
- Kāseya, variant of Kāśi, son of Kāśa, 4. 32, 40.
- Kāseyi, variant of Kāśi, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kāsheyas, variant of Kālakas, 4. 184.
- Kashtānira, variant of Kachchhānira, 2. 289.
- Kāshthā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāśyapa, 2. 26.
- Kāshthā, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253; 5. 189.
- Kāśis, a people, and certain kings, 2. 161; 4. 38-40, 137-139, 181, 343; 5. 46, 389, 390.
- Kāśi, son of Kāśa, 4. 32, 39, 137.
- Kāśi, patronym of Kāśa, 4. 344.
- Kāśi, wife of Bhīmasena, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 159.
- Kāśi or Kāśi, doubt as to whether any city or kingdom was anciently so called, &c. &c., P. 72, 107; 2. 163; 3. 218, 221, 328, 333; 4. 33, 36, 37, 40, 345; 5. 46, 122, 124-128, 349, 389, 390.
- Kāśika, variant of Kauśika, son of Vasudeva, 4. 113.
- Kāśika, variant of Kāśa, 4. 136.
- Kāśikā, the, a grammatical work, referred to, 2. 135.
- Kāśi-khaṇḍa, the, a part of the

- Skanda-purāṇa, P. 72, &c.; 1. 127, 132; 2. 228, 229, 230 (where correct the spelling), 342; 3. 328; 4. 33.
- Kāśī-khaṇḍa-dīpikā, the, a commentary, referred to, 2. 229.
- Kāśīkośalaś, a people, 2. 157, 172.
- Kāśī-māhātmya, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79; 3. 224.
- Kāśīnātha Bhaṭṭa, a modern author, referred to, P. 47-49.
- Kāśīpati, the same as Kāśīrāja, 5. 124, 126.
- Kāśīpuri, the city of the Kāśīs, 5. 125.
- Kāśīrāja, i.e., king of the Kāśīs, 4. 87; 5. 122, 124, 127. And so the word should be understood in 4. 32, 33, 39, 343-345. But see 4. 137 (note **).
- Kāśīya, variant of Kāśī, son of Kāśa, 4. 32 (where correct the spelling), 343.
- Kāśmīras, peoples so called, 2. 173, 184.
- Kāśmīra, a country, Cashmere, 4. 223, 224.
- Kastaka (†) = Karshaka, 4. 303.
- Kāśya, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
- Kāśyā, variant of Kāmyā, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Kāśya, variant of Kāśa, 4. 30.
- Kāśyā, variant of Kāśī, wife of Bhīmasena, 4. 159.
- Kāśya, 'of the Kāśī tribe,' 5. 46.
- Kāśyapa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153. Self-born, 2. 338. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wives, 2. 10, 20, 26. His offspring, 2. 27, &c., 69, &c. See also 1. 102; 2. 27, 108, 285, &c., 306, 307; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 13, 15, 18-20, 23, 64, 68, 117, 230, 281, 297; 4. 23-25; 5. 87. See Arishtanemi.
- Kāśyapa, son of Parvata, 1. 153.
- Kāśyapa, an astronomer, referred to, 2. 276, 277.
- Kāśyapa, son of Arishtanemi, 4. 31.
- Kāśyapa, patronym of Akṣita-brāhṇa, 3. 64-66.
- Kāśyapa, a star so called, in the tail of the Śīsumāra or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
- Kāśyapa = Aditya, the sun, 3. 117.
- Kāśyapa (†), variant of Kāśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 288.
- Kathā, technical use of, 5. 182.
- Kathājava, disciple of Bāshkali, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 50.
- Kathaka, a section of the Black Yajur-veda, 3. 173.
- Kathā-sarīt-sāgara, a composition, referred to, 2. 177, 211; 4. 163.
- Katha-upanishad, or the commentary on it, quoted, or referred to, 3. 174, 175, 224.
- Kati, son of Śālavatī, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyanas, sprung from Kati, 4. 28.
- Kātyāyana, the grammarian, referred to, 2. 188, 189.
- Kātyāyana, his Rīgvedānukramaṇikā referred to, 4. 343.
- Kaukundakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.
- Kaukuṇḍīhi, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Kaukuntakas, variant of Kaukuttakas, 2. 178.

- Kaukuttakas, a people, 2. 178.
 Kaulútas, variant of Kolúkas, 2. 174.
 Kaumára, a Sarga, or kind of creation, 1. 76, 77.
 Kaumára-bhṛitya, 'midwifery and management of children,' 4. 33.
 Kaumodakī, a mace borne by Kṛishṇa, 5. 51.
 Kaumuda = Kārttika, the month, 4. 268.
 Kaunkaṇas = Konkaṇas, 2. 178.
 Kauntalas = Kuntalas, (†) 3. 293.
 Kaunteya, metronym of Arjuna, son of Páñdu, 5. 150, 155, 158.
 Kauntī, a country (†), 4. 224.
 Kauravas, descendants of Kuru, 3. 237; 5. 131, 133-135, 164.
 Kauravyas (†), a people, 2. 175, 341.
 Kauravya, a serpent, father of Ulúpi, 4. 160.
 Kurma-purāṇa = Kurma-purāṇa, P. 23, 77, 78; 3. 67.
 Kurma-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
 Kuśa = Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 110.
 Kuśālī, variant of Vaiśālī, 4. 110.
 Kuśalya = Hiraṇyanābha, 3. 58, 59, 324.
 Kuśalya = Yājñavalkya, son of Brahmarāta, 3. 324.
 Kuśalya = son of Hiraṇyanābha, an error in the Raghuvamśa, 3. 324.
 Kuśalyā, wife of Satwata, 4. 71.
 Kuśalyā = Bhadrā, wife of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
 Kausalya, 'of Kosala,' 5. 82.
 Kausāmbī, a city, 2. 158, 341; 4. 15, 124, 164; 5. 135.
 Kausāravi, patronym of Maitreya, 1. 6.
 Kaushitaki, a Sākhya of, the Rīgveda, 3. 50.
 Kaushitaki-brāhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 248.
 Kaushitaki-brāhmaṇa-upanishad, the, referred to, 3. 50, 338; 4. 120, 181.
 Kauśijas, a people, 2. 160.
 Kauśikas, the, a family, P. 108; 4. 26, 28, 138, 139.
 Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Kauśika, son of Vāsudeva, 4. 110, 113.
 Kauśika = Viśwāmītra, 3. 293; 3. 23.
 Kauśikī, rivers so called, 2. 143, 146, 151. Affluents of one of them, 2. 146. Satyavati becomes one of them, 4. 18.
 Kauśilya (†), variant of Kuśalya, or Hiraṇyanābha, 3. 58, 324.
 Kaustubha, a jewel, produced from the ocean, and possessed by Viśhnū, 1. 147; 2. 94.
 Kautilya, destroyer of the Nandas, 4. 185, 186.
 Káveri, a river, daughter of Yuvanāśwa, and wife of Jahnu, 2. 130, 148; 4. 14, 343.
 Káveri (another), a river, 2. 148.
 Kavi, son of Chakshusha, 1. 177.
 Kavi, son of Prāṇa, 1. 200; 4. 47.
 Kavi, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
 Kavi, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
 Kavi, son of Kṛishṇa and Kāṇḍī, 5. 79.
 Kavi (another †), 3. 28.
 Kavi (still another †), 3. 162.

- Kavi, variant of Kapi, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kaviratha, variant of Suchidratha, 4. 164.
- Kavyas, Kávyas, a class of Pitris, 2. 303; 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
- Kávyas, sprung from Kavi (or Kapi?), son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Kávyā, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Kávyā = Uśanas, 4. 47.
- Kávyā (?), variant of Káśya, 4. 141.
- Kavya, what, 2. 58; 3. 181.
- Kavyaváhana, son of Pávaka, (?) 1. 156; 5. 387.
- Káya-suddhi = Chikitsá, 'medical treatment,' 4. 33.
- Káya-tírtha, what, 3. 99, 148.
- Káyavadha, the same as Kálanemi, the Asura, 4. 250.
- Kedáreswara, a place of pilgrimage in the Himálayas, P. 75.
- Kekayas, a people, 2. 169; 4. 103, 121. See Kaikeyas.
- Kekaya, variant of Kaikeya, 4. 82, 121; 5. 103.
- Kelikilá, variant of Kilikilá, 4. 211.
- Kenava, disciple of Sákapi, and teacher of the Ríg-veda, 3. 49.
- Kennedy, Col. Vans, his controversial correspondence with Professor Wilson, 5. 257-380.
- Keralas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 293.
- Kerala, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Kerala, a country, 2. 165, 179, 341; 4. 24.
- Kesari, Kesarin, variants of Kesarin, 2. 199.
- Kesarin, a mountain-range in Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Kesava = Vishnú or Kṛishná, 1. 63, 119, &c. &c.; 2. 7 (where correct the spelling twice), &c.; 3. 79, 85, 253; 4. 88, 277, 289, 297, 306, 322, 334, 341; 5. 2, 8-11, 23, 38, 45, 70, 77, 83, 86, 89, 97, 104, &c. &c., 388. Etymology of the word, 4. 341.
- Kesidhwaja, son of Kṛitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c.
- Kesikí, mother of Jahnú, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Kesin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kesin, a Daitya, 4. 250, 272, 320, 335, 339-341; 5. 8, 34, 87, 97. Slain by Kṛishná, 4. 340.
- Kesini, wife of Visravas, 1. 154.
- Kesini, daughter of Vidarbha, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Kesini, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Kesini, variant of Kesikí, 4. 14.
- Kesisúdana, an epithet of Kṛishná, 5. 8, 97. See Kesin, the Daitya.
- Ketus, a hundred in number, 2. 72.
- Ketu, a Dánava, the descending node, son of Viprachitti and Simhiká, 1. 148; 2. 72, 258, 259, 305, 308; 5. 387. Ketu is also called son of Mṛityu, 2. 259.
- Ketu, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Ketumála, son of Agnidhra, and king of Gandhamádana, 2. 102.
- Ketumála, a region between the

- Gandhamādana mountain and the sea, 2. 112, 120, 122, 123, 125, 126, 207.
- Ketumālaka = Ketumāla, the region, 2. 111.
- Ketumat, a Lokapāla, son of Rajas, 1. 155; 2. 86, 262, 263.
- Ketumat, son of Ambarisha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.
- Ketumat, son of Dhanwantari, 4. 33.
- Ketumat, son of Kshema, son of Sunitha, 4. 37.
- Kevala, son of Nara, 3. 245.
- Kevala (1), variant of Kerala, the country, 2. 165.
- Kha = Akāśa, 5. 198, 255.
- Khagaṇa, variant of Sankhaṇbha, 3. 322, 323.
- Khalā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Khalāya, Khālāya, variants of Khālīya, 3. 46.
- Khālīya, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 46.
- Khālīya, variant of Khālīya, 3. 46.
- Khanapāna, variant of Pāra, 4. 123.
- Khaṇḍas, 'portions.' Of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30. Of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 72-74. Of Bhāratavarsha, &c., 2. 112.
- Khaṇḍas, variant of Shaṇḍas, 2. 164.
- Khaṇḍapāṇi, son of Abhinara, 4. 165.
- Khaṇḍavāyanas, certain Brāhmanas, 4. 23.
- Khaṇḍika, patronym of Dharma-dhwaja, 5. 217.
- Khaṇḍika, patronym of Mitadhwaja, 5. 217.
- Khaṇḍīkya, patronym of Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 213, &c., 217, &c. See Janaka.
- Khaṇḍīkyajanaka = Janaka, son of Mitadhwaja, 5. 217, 220, 223.
- Khaninetra, son of Vivimśa, 3. 243.
- Khanitra, son of Kalmāshapāda, 3. 314.
- Khanitra, son of Prajāni, 3. 242, 243.
- Khara, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316; 4. 297.
- Kharyata, what, 4. 266.
- Khasā, daughter of Dakṣa, wife of Kāśyapa, and mother of the Yakshas and Rākshasas, 2. 26, 75.
- Khasas, a people, 2. 184, 186, 339; 3. 292.
- Khasākas, variant of Khasīras, 2. 186.
- Khasīkas, variant of Khasīras, 2. 186.
- Khasīras, a people, 2. 185.
- Khasīma, son of Viprachitti, the Dānava, 2. 1.
- Khatwānga, a royal sage so called, 3. 303.
- Khatwānga = Dilīpa, son of Amśumat, 3. 303.
- Khatwānga = Dilīpa (another), 3. 311-313.
- Khatwāngada, the same as the last, 3. 313.
- Khetā, what, 4. 266.
- Khetaka, 'hamlet,' 1. 94.
- Khyāti, son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Khyāti, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.

- Khyāti, 'celebrity,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhṛigu, 1. 109, 118, 150, 152. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Khyāti, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Khyāti, variant of Swāti, son of Urū, 1. 178, 179.
- Khyāti, variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Khyāti, what, in philosophy, 1. 32.
- Kikatas, peoples so called, 5. 178.
- Kikata, a country, South Behar, 5. 178, 351.
- Kilagila, a certain mountain and fortress (?), 4. 211.
- Kilakalas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 209, 211, 212.
- Kila-nipātana, what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Kilikilā, a city, 4. 211.
- Kilikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kilinakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
- Kimnaras, horse-headed creatures, their origin, &c., 1. 82, 87; 2. 45, 124, 213; 5. 59, 247.
- Kimnara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Kimnaravarsha = Kimpurusha, a region to the north of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 111.
- Kimpurushas = Kimnaras, 3. 234; 4. 52.
- Kimpurusha, son of Agnidhra, and king of Hemakūta, 2. 102.
- Kimpurusha, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 5.
- Kimpurusha, a region between Himavat and Hemakūta, 2. 103, 114, 125. See Kimnaravarsha.
- Kings. Of different orders of beings, 2. 85, 86. Of the Solar race, 3. 229, &c. Of Vaiśālī, 3. 246, &c. Of Mithilā, 3. 327, &c. Of the Lunar race, 4. 13, &c. Of the Kāsīs, 4. 30, &c. Of Mahishmatī, 4. 52, &c. Of Chedi, 4. 67, &c. Of Anga, 4. 123, &c. Of Magadha, 4. 150, 151, 173, &c., 216, 218. Of future periods, 4. 162, &c. Of Vidiśa, 4. 213. Of the Mekalas, 4. 213, &c. Of the Vindhya race, 4. 213, &c. Of the Mahishas, 4. 214. Of Kuśāṇḍī, 4. 214, 215 (note *). Of the Naishadhas, 4. 215. Of Padmāvati, 4. 217. Of the seashore, 4. 219. Of Kalinga, 4. 220. Of the Naishadhas, 4. 221. Of the Kali age, in general, 4. 224, &c.
- Kinkīṇa, variant of Kṛikaṇa, 4. 72.
- Kirāntī, the now current name of an Himalayan tribe, 2. 130.
- Kirātas, a people, 2. 129, 130, 162, 171, 176, 184, 187; 3. 295; 5. 88. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Kirātakas = Kirātas, 2. 186, 339.
- Kirmīra, a demon, his abode, 2. 211.
- Kīrtti, 'fame,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110; 2. 21.
- Kīrtti, variant of Kunti, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.

- Kirttimat, son of Angiras, 1. 154.
 Kirttimat, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 159.
 Kirttimat, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
 Kirttirāta, son of Mahādhitī, 3. 332.
 Kirttiratha, son of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
 Kisādhyas, variant of Sukutyas, 2. 157.
 Kisbkindhas, a people, 3. 293.
 Kitavas, a people, 2. 185.
 Kleśa, 'affliction of soul,' 1. 69.
 Kodavi, variant of Koṭavi, 5. 117.
 Kōkā, variant of Kośā, 2. 153.
 Kokabakas, a people, 2. 179 (where correct the spelling), 341.
 Kokanakhas, variant of Kokarakas, 2. 179.
 Kokarakas, a people, 2. 179.
 Kolas (?), a people, 3. 293.
 Kola, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
 Kolāhala, a certain mountain, 3. 219.
 Kolāhala, variant of Kālānara, 4. 120.
 Kolakilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
 Kolasarpas (?), a people, 3. 293.
 Kolikilas, variant of Kailakilas, 4. 211.
 Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.
 Kolūkas, a people, 2. 174.
 Komalā (?), variant of Kośalā, 4. 216.
 Koṇāditya, apparently an epithet of Viṣṇu, P. 28.
 Koṇārka, evidently the right reading, and synonymous with Koṇāditya. See Kanārka.
 Konkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
 Konkaṇas, a people, 3. 293.
 Konkaṇa, districts so called, 2. 179; 4. 211, 222.
 Kontalas (?) = Kuntalas (?), 3. 293.
 Konwa = Kollaka, a certain mountain, 2. 141.
 Kora, a certain hill, 2. 142.
 Kośā, a river, 2. 153.
 Kosalas, Kośalas, a people, 2. 157, 172, 173, 341; 4. 215, 219, 220.
 Kosala, Kośala, countries so called, 2. 145, 172, 173; 3. 264, 318, 319, 323, 324; 4. 171; 5. 82.
 Kosalā, Kośalā, a city, 2. 172; 4. 215, 216.
 Kosi (?), vulgarly Coosy, a river, and its affluents, 2. 146; 3. 330.
 Koṭavi, a goddess so called, 5. 117.
 Koṭivarsha = Soṇitapura, 5. 112.
 Koṭṭavi, variant of Koṭavi, 5. 117.
 Kovida, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Krakacha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Kramaṇa, variant of Krikaṇa, 4. 72.
 Kramu, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
 Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
 Kratha, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Krātu, son of Brahmā, 1. 8, 100, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 68. His wife, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 155.
 Kratu, son of Ūru, 1. 177. Called son of Ūlmuka, 1. 178.
 Kratu (who?), husband of Hayaśirā, 2. 71.

- Kratu, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189-191.
- Kratu, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavati, 5. 79.
- Kratu, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Kratu = Indra (H), 1. 123.
- Kratudhwaja, variant of Ritadhwaja, 1. 117.
- Kratujit, variant of Ritajit, a Yaksha, 2. 289, 292.
- Kratujit, variant of Ritujit, son of Anjana, 3. 334.
- Kratumat, son of Viśwāmitra, 4. 28.
- Kraturāta, variant of Kirttirāta, 3. 332.
- Kratusthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83, 285, 291.
- Krauncha, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the R̥gveda, 3. 47.
- Krauncha, an Asura, slain by Kārttikeya, 2. 119.
- Krauncha, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 118, 119, 197.
- Kraunchadāraṇa, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 119.
- Krauncha-dwīpa, a fabulous continent so called, 2. 101, 109, 110, 197, &c.
- Kraunchāri, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 119.
- Kraunchī, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of curlews, &c., 2. 73.
- Kraushṭuki, named in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, P. 56; 5. 381.
- Kravyādas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Kṛidā-khaṇḍa, a part of the Gaṇeśa-purāṇa, P. 91.
- Kṛikaṇa, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Kṛikaṇeyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
- Kṛimi, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi, wife of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimi (Y), a river, 2. 146.
- Kṛimi, variant of Nimi, 4. 72.
- Kṛimi, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛimibhaksha = Kṛimibhojana, 2. 217.
- Kṛimibhojana, a hell, 2. 214, 215.
- Kṛimilā, a city founded by Kṛimi, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Kṛimilāpuri = Kṛimilā, 4. 122.
- Kṛimilāśwa, variant of Kāmpilya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 145.
- Kṛimipūyavaha, variant of Pūyavaha, 2. 218.
- Kṛimiśa, Kṛimiśa, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Kṛipa, a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, son of Saradwat, 3. 23; 4. 162.
- Kṛipa, variously genealogized, 4. 146, 147; 5. 135.
- Kṛipā, a river, 2. 155.
- Kṛipaṇa, variant of Kṛikaṇa, 4. 72.
- Kṛipī, variously genealogized, wife of Droṇa, 4. 146, 147.
- Kṛipī (?), variant of Kṛitwī, 4. 142.
- Kṛiśāngī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Kṛiśāśwa, his wives, 2. 21, 337. His offspring, various weapons, &c., 2. 29; 3. 81, 82.
- Kṛiśāśwa, variously genealogized, 3. 247.
- Kṛiśāśwa, son of Sarābhataśwa, 3. 265, 266.
- Kṛishna, son of Vasudeva and

Devakī, 4. 111, 268. An epiphany of Vishṇu, P. 4, 15, 28, &c.; 4. 247; 5. 1. Identified with the Rishi Nārāyaṇa, and also with the supreme Brahma, 4. 247. An impersonation of a black hair of Vishṇu, 4. 258, 259. His birth, 4. 268, &c. Is brought up by Nanda and Yaśodā, 4. 275, &c. He slays Pūtana, a female fiend, 4. 276. He overturns a wagon, 4. 279. He throws down two Arjuna-trees, 4. 281. He contends with, overcomes, and banishes, Kāliya, a formidable serpent, 4. 286, &c. Is hymned by the serpent, 4. 291, &c. He dissuades Nanda from worshipping Indra, 4. 308, &c. He lifts up Mount Govardhana, and supports it for seven nights, 4. 315; 5. 34. Is made, by Indra, monarch of kine, 4. 318, &c. Is known as Upendra, &c., and why, 4. 318, &c. He sports with the Gopis, 4. 323, &c. He slays the demon Arishṭa, in the form of a bull, 4. 333, 334. Is attacked by, and slays, the demon Keśin, in the form of a horse, 4. 339, 340. Is lauded by the Brāhman Nārada, 4. 340, &c. Is hymned by Akrūra, 5. 14, &c. Is conveyed, by Akrūra, towards Mathurā, 5. 17, 18. He slays Kaṁsa's washerman, 5. 18, 19. Blesses a polite flower-seller, 5. 19, 20. Straightens a crooked maid-servant of Kaṁsa, 5. 21, 22. Breaks a bow, 5. 23. Kills

Kaṁsa's elephant, 5. 29, 30. Slays Chānūra, a pancratiast, 5. 39. Slays Kaṁsa, 5. 41. Inaugurates Ugrasena king, in the place of Kaṁsa, his son, 5. 45. Studies the science of arms under Sāndipani, 5. 46, 47. Slays the Daitya Panchajana, and possesses himself of the conch-shell Pāṇchajanya, 5. 48. Is besieged, in Mathurā, by Jarāsandha, 5. 50, &c. He builds the city of Dwārakā, 5. 56. He destroys Kālayavana, the Yavana king, 5. 57. Repairs to Dwārakā, 5. 63. He is falsely suspected of having killed Prasena, in order to come by the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 76. He recovers the jewel from Jāmbavat, king of the bears, 4. 79. He slays Satadbanwan, the Yādava, 4. 83. He discovers the Syamantaka jewel in the possession of Akrūra, 4. 90. He is acquitted of the theft of it, 4. 91. He falls in love with, and carries off, Rukmiṇī, 5. 69, &c. Hemarries Jāmbavatī, daughter of the bear Jāmbavat, 4. 79. Hemarries Satyabhāmā, daughter of Satrajīta, 4. 80. His other wives besides Rukmiṇī, &c., 5. 78, &c. He slays Muru, a demon, 5. 89. He slays Naraka, another demon, 5. 90. Is hymned by Aditi, 5. 90, &c. Visits the garden of Indra, and carries away the Pārijāta-tree, 5. 93, &c. His 16,100 or 16,108 wives, 4. 112; 5. 82,

105. His 180,000 sons, 5. 108. Rescues Aniruddha from Bāṇa, 5. 112, &c., &c. He overpowers Śiva, 5. 115, &c. Is propitiated by him, 5. 119, 120. He slays Pauṇḍraka, the false Vasudeva, 5. 125. He burns Benares, 5. 128. Is recalled, by the gods, to heaven, 5. 143. He brings about the destruction of the Yādavas, 5. 149. Is shot by a hunter, Jaras by name, 5. 152. He is burned, and his wives with him, 5. 154. See also 1. 42, 53, 143, 151; 2. 50, 57; 3. 83, 84; 4. 75, &c., 230, 234, 235, 245, &c. &c.
- Kṛishṇa, son of Havīrdhāna, 1. 193.
- Kṛishṇa, a king, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 201.
- Kṛishṇa, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Kṛishṇa, a caste in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Kṛishṇa = Vyāsa, 5. 162. See Kṛishṇadwaipāyana.
- Kṛishṇa, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Kṛishṇā (?) = Kṛishṇaveṇī, a river, 2. 132, 141, 144, 150, 152.
- Kṛishṇadwaipāyana, son of Parāśara and Satyawatī, 4. 158. The last Vyāsa, 3. 36, 37. Author of the Mahābhārata, 3. 41. He divided the original Veda into four, &c., 3. 43. See also P. 17, 98; 5. 183.
- Kṛishṇa-janma-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaiivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67; 4. 245.
- Kṛishṇāksha (?), variant of Vṛishṇa, 4. 57.
- Kṛishṇāngī, variant of Kṛishāngī, 2. 82.
- Kṛishṇasūtra, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kṛishṇaveṇī = Kṛishṇaveṇī, 2. 130, 150, 152.
- Kṛishṇaveṇī, two rivers so called, one of which is the Kṛishṇa, popularly called Kistna, 2. 130, 132, 144, 150, 152.
- Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, and disciple of Hiraṇyanabha, 3. 60, 61; 5. 390. He compiled six, or else twenty four, Saṁhitās of the Sāma-veda, 4. 143.
- Kṛita, son of Viśwamitra, 4. 27, 28.
- Kṛita, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kṛita, the first age of the world, 1. 96; 3. 29, 31; 4. 157, 229, 236, 237; 5. 170, 179, 181, 184, 185. Its duration, &c., 1. 49, 50.
- Kṛita, variant of Yajñakṛita, 4. 44.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Kṛiti, son of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Ṛita, 3. 335.
- Kṛita (?), variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Kṛitadharma, variant of Kṛita-varman, 4. 55.
- Kṛitadharman, son of Sankṛiti, 4. 44.
- Kṛitadhwaṇa, son of Dharmadhwaṇa or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Kṛitagni, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
- Kṛitaka, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, son of Suhotra, 4. 149.
- Kṛitaka, variant of Kṛikaṇa, 4. 72.
- Kṛitamālā, a river, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Kṛitanandana, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
 Kṛitanajaya, Vyāsa of the seven-teenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
 Kṛitanajaya, son of Dharmin, 4. 169.
 Kṛitaratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
 Kṛitaśarman, variant of Viśwasala, 3. 314.
 Kṛitasmara, a certain hill, 2. 142.
 Kṛitasthalā, variant of Kratusthalā, 2. 285, 292.
 Kṛitasthalī, variant of Kratusthalā, 2. 285.
 Kṛitaujas, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55.
 Kṛitavarman, son of Dhanaka, 4. 55, 80, 82.
 Kṛitavarman, son of Hfidika, 4. 99; 5. 148.
 Kṛitavatī, variant of Dhṛitavatī, 2. 149.
 Kṛitavirya, son of Dhanaka, 3. 81; 4. 2, 54-56.
 Kṛitavrata, disciple of Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 65.
 Kṛitayajna, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
 Kṛiteyu, son of Raudrāsāwa, 4. 128, 129.
 Kṛiti, son of Kṛittiratha, son of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
 Kṛiti, son of Bahulāsāwa, 3. 335.
 Kṛiti, son of Nahusha, 4. 45.
 Kṛiti, wife of Saṁhrāda, 2. 69.
 Kṛiti (1), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 3. 60, 61; 4. 143; 5. 390.
 Kṛiti, variant of Yajnakṛita, 4. 43.
 Kṛiti, variant of Babhru, son of Romapāda, 4. 67.
 Kṛiti, variant of Dhṛiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
 Kṛitimāt, variant of Dhṛitimāt, son of Yavinara, 4. 142.
 Kṛitin, variant of Rīṇajaya, 3. 35.
 Kṛitin (1), variant of Kṛita, son of Saṁnatimat, 4. 143.
 Kṛitin, variant of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
 Kṛitirāta, variant of Kṛittirāta, 3. 332.
 Kṛitiratha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
 Kṛitiroman, variant of Mahāroman, 3. 332.
 Kṛitsna, variant of Kṛtsa, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
 Kṛittikās, certain stars so called, 2. 23. Their names, as early reckoned, 2. 337.
 Kṛittikā, a certain asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 132; 4. 234, 235.
 Kṛittirātha, variant of Kṛittiratha, 3. 331.
 Kṛitwī, daughter of Śuka, and variously wedded, 4. 142.
 Kṛityā, a river, 2. 146.
 Kṛityā, a certain being produced by magic, 5. 126-128.
 Kṛiyā, 'devotion,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110. Called daughter of Kardama, and wife of Kratu, 1. 110.
 Kṛiyā-yoga-sāra, a reputed portion of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30, 33, 34.
 Krodha, 'wrath,' 1. 102. Called son of Daksha, 1. 103. Called son of Lobha, 1. 111. Also called son of Mṛityu, 1. 112.

- Krodhā = Krodhavaśā, 2. 74, 75.
 Krodhana, son of Ayuta, son of Rādika, 4. 153.
 Krodhavaśā, daughter of Dakṣha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of sharp-toothed monsters in general, 2. 26, 74.
 Krodhodana, variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.
 Krosthfi, variant of Krosthū, 4. 53.
 Krosthfi, variant of Vṛishñi, 4. 74, 94.
 Krosthū, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 61.
 Kshamā, 'patience,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Pulaha, 1. 109, 154.
 Kshamā, one of the Bhāva-puṣpas, 4. 294.
 Kshamāvarta, son of Devala, the Rishi, 2. 24.
 Kshaṇa, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48.
 Kshānti, variant of Khyāti, the river so called, 2. 198.
 Kshapaṇaka, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
 Ksharakardama, a hell, 2. 215.
 Kshatadhāman (†), variant of Ritatdhāman, 3. 27.
 Kshattra (†), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattraviddha, 4. 43.
 Kshattradharma, variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.
 Kshattradharman, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
 Kshattradharman, variant of Kshattraviddha, 4. 43.
 Kshattraujas, variously genealogized, 4. 180, 181.
 Kshattraviddha, son of Kyus, son of Pururavas, 4. 30, 38, 43, 44, 138, 344.
 Kshattraviddha (†), variant of Kshattradharman, 4. 44.
 Kshattriyyas, 'the martial caste.' Born from the breast of Brahmā, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 86, 87. Destroyed by Paraśurāma, 4. 23. How preserved, 4. 24, &c. Races of them converted into Brahmans, 3. 258, 259; 4. 29, 130, 137, 145.
 Kshattropakshattra (†), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshattropeta (†), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
 Kshaya, variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Kshema, 'prosperity,' son of Dharmā, the Prajāpati, 1. 110, 111.
 Kshema, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Kshema, son of Sunītha, 4. 37.
 Kshemā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
 Kshema, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Ugrāyudha, 4. 143.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemaka, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
 Kshema, variant of Kshemya, son of Suchi, 4. 174.
 Kshemabhūmi, variant of Devabhūti, 4. 192.
 Kshemadhanwan, son of Puṇḍarikā, 3. 320.
 Kshemadharman, son of Kākavarṇa, 4. 180.

- Kshemādhi**, variant of **Kshemāri**, 3. 334.
Kshemajit, variant of **Kshattraujas**, 4. 180.
Kshemaka, son of **Medhātithi**, king of **Plaksha-dwīpa**, 2. 191.
Kshemaka, son of **Nirāmītra**, 4. 166.
Kshemaka, a **Rākshasa**, slain by **Alarka**, 4. 37.
Kshemaka, a division of **Plaksha-dwīpa**, 2. 191.
Kshemakārī, variant of **Kshemankārī**, 4. 262.
Kshemakarman, variant of **Kshemadharman**, 4. 180.
Kshemankārī, the same as **Yoganidrā**, 4. 262.
Kshemārchi, variant of **Kshattraujas**, 4. 180.
Kshemāri, son of **Sanjaya**, son of **Supārśwa**, 3. 334.
Kshemavarman, variant of **Kshemadharman**, 4. 180.
Kshemavat, variant of **Kshemāri**, 3. 334.
Kshemavit, variant of **Kshattraujas**, 4. 180.
Kshemya, son of **Ugrāyudha**, 4. 143.
Kshemya, son of **Suchi**, son of **Vīpra**, 4. 174.
Kshemyā = **Yoganidrā**, 4. 262.
Kshepaka (?), variant of **Kshemaka**, son of **Nirāmītra**, 4. 166.
Kshepañā, what, in the pancratium, 5. 36.
Kshetra = **Nakshatra**, 2. 257.
Kshetradharman, variant of **Kshattradharman**, 4. 44.
Kshetrajña, variant of **Kshattraujas**, 4. 180.
Kshetrajña, 'embodied spirit, form of **Vishṇu**, 1. 29; 5. 241.
Kshetropeksha, son of **Swaphalka**, 4. 96.
Kshipraka, variant of **Sīpraka**, 4. 194.
Kshīra, a sea of milk, encompassing **Sāka-dwīpa**, 2. 201.
Kshudhi, son of **Krishṇa** and **Mitravindā**, 5. 79.
Kshudra, 'elated by petty gain,' 3. 135.
Kshudrabaka, variant of **Kshudraka**, 4. 170.
Kshudraka, son of **Prasenajit**, 4. 170.
Kshulika (?), variant of **Kuṇḍaka**, 4. 171.
Kshullaka, variant of **Kuṇḍaka**, 4. 171.
Kshupa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
Kubera, god of wealth, a **Devarshi**, son of **Vishṇu**, 1. 119, 122, 154; 2. 86, 112; 3. 22, 68, 116, 246, 273; 4. 281; 5. 15, 100, 137, 138, 386, 388. His city, 2. 112, 118.
Kuchchhīlā, variant of **Picchhīlā**, 2. 151.
Kuchīdi (?), variant of **Kushidin**, 3. 60.
Kuchīrā, a river, 2. 150.
Kuḍmala, a hell, 2. 215.
Kubaka, a **Nāga**, 2. 38.
Kuhū, daughter of **Angiras**, 1. 153.
Kuhū, a river in India, 2. 155.
Kuhū, a river in **Sālmala-dwīpa**, 2. 195.
Kuhū, 'the last day of the moon's wane,' 2. 261, 342.

- Kujambha, a demon, slain by Indra, 4. 3, 334.
- Kujāmbha, a Daitya, slain by Vidūratha, 3. 242.
- Kukūras = Daśārhas, 2. 178.
- Kukkurāngāras (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Kuksheyu, variant of Kaksheyu, 4. 128.
- Kukshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kukshi, son of Ikshvāku, 3. 297.
- Kukshi, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
- Kukurās, a people, 2. 162, 178; 5. 147, 150.
- Kukura, son of Andhaka, 4. 96, 97; 5. 132.
- Kulāchala = Kula-parvata, 2. 113, 125.
- Kulāchārya, what, 3. 260.
- Kulachchas (?), variant of Kulathas, 2. 182.
- Kulādya (?), a country, 2. 165.
- Kula-guru, what, 3. 292.
- Kulaka, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kulaka, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kulakas, variant of Kālakhanjas, 2. 71.
- Kulāla, variant of Kuśāla, 4. 189.
- Kula-parvata, 'a mountain-range,' 2. 127.
- Kulatthas, a people, 2. 182.
- Kulika, variant of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 171.
- Kūlika, a king, 4. 171.
- Kulindās, a people, 2. 180.
- Kulindopatyakas, a people, 2. 176.
- Kullūka, a commentator on the Mānava-dharma-śāstra, referred to, or cited, 1. 194; 2. 134, 143, 215, 216, 303; 3. 89, 100, 104, 107-109, 114, 131, 138, 148, 154, 168, 174, 176, 179, 187, 225; 4. 26; 5. 115.
- Kulpa (?), sprung from Turvaṣu, 4. 117.
- Kulūtas, a people, 2. 174.
- Kulūtas (?), variant of Utūlas, 2. 174.
- Kulya, disciple of Paushpinji, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kumālaka = Sauvira, 2. 174.
- Kumāras, certain saints so called, 1. 77, &c., 115.
- Kumāra, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Kumāra, son of Agni or Anala, 2. 23. See Kārttikeya, especially in 4. 283.
- Kumāra, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kumāra, a division of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kumārā, a river, 2. 131.
- Kumārāgupta, a king, 4. 219.
- Kumāra-saṁbhava, the, a poem by Kālidāsa, referred to, 2. 181.
- Kumārasirīha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Kumāra-tantra = Kaumāra-bhītiya, 4. 33.
- Kumārī, a river in India, 2. 154. See Kumārā.
- Kumārī, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Kumārī, Cape Comorin, 2. 127. 132.
- Kumārī(?) = Kumārā, 2. 131, 132.

- Kumáriká, a portion of Bhárata-varsha, 2. 112, 129.
 Kumáriká-khañḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, 4. 195.
 Kumári-pūjā, what, 5. 316, 332.
 Kumbhaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
 Kumbhakarṇa, son of Viśravaśa, 1. 154.
 Kumbhāñḍa, minister of Bāṇa, son of Bali, 5. 109.
 Kumbhi, variant of Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
 Kumbhīpāka, a hell, 2. 215.
 Kumodaka, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 5. 51.
 Kumuda, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Kumuda, a mountain to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 115, 116; 3. 9.
 Kumuda, a mountain-range in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194, 195.
 Kumudādi, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Kumuda-dwīpa = Kuśa-dwīpa, the mythological island so called, 2. 129.
 Kumudāhi (?), variant of Kumudādi, 3. 62.
 Kumudāri, variant of Kumudādi, 3. 62.
 Kumudwatī, a river in India, 2. 155.
 Kumudwatī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Kunakas, variant of Karakas, 2. 180.
 Kunakhin, what, 3. 176.
 Kunda, a mountain in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
 Kuñḍaka, son of Kshudraka, 4. 171.
 Kuñḍalā, a river, 2. 148.
 Kuñḍalas, variant of Kuñṭhakas, 2. 180.
 Kuñḍāśin, what, 2. 218.
 Kuñḍina = Condavir, 2. 159 (where correct the spelling); 5. 69-71, 389.
 Kuñḍinapura, the same as Kuñḍina, and yet identified, by Professor Wilson, with Kundapoor, 5. 69.
 Kuñi, son of Satyadhwaśa, 3. 334.
 Kuñi, variant of Tūñi, 4. 93.
 Kūnika, son of Sreñika, 5. 391.
 Kuntas (?), a people, 2. 169.
 Kuntala, countries so called, 2. 157.
 Kuntalas, peoples, two or more, 2. 157, 172, 178.
 Kuntalas, variant of Kulatthas, 2. 182.
 Kuntala Sātakarṇi, son of Mahendra Sātakarṇi, 4. 202.
 Kuntalaswātī (?), variant of Kuntalaswātikarṇa, 4. 200.
 Kuntalaswātikarṇa, son of Mfigendra, 4. 200.
 Kuntaprāvaraṇas, a people, 2. 169.
 Kuñṭhakas, a people, 2. 180.
 Kuntis, a people, 2. 162.
 Kunti, variously genealogized, 4. 54.
 Kunti, son of Kratha, 4. 67.
 Kunti, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
 Kunti, wife of Pāñḍu, 4. 80, 159, 321; 5. 96, 150, 155.

- Kunti, a country, 2. 164.
 Kuntī, a river, 2. 132.
 Kunti = Kuntibhoja, 4. 101.
 Kunti = Kachchha, 2. 164.
 Kuntibhoja, father of Pfithā, 4. 101, 321.
 Kuntijit, variant of Āitujit, 3. 334.
 Kuntikas, variant of Kuntalas, 2. 178.
 Kupathas, a people, 2. 182.
 Kurara, variant of Kurarī, 2. 117.
 Kurarī, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
 Kurāṣas, variant of Karāṣas, 2. 180.
 Kurāvas (?), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
 Kūrcha, what, 5. 383.
 Kūrma, an epiphany of Viṣṇu as a tortoise, P. 78.
 Kūrma-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 26, 76, &c., 83; 5. 286, 288, 298, 301, 322, 325, 375.
 Kurus, a people, 2. 132, 133, 143, 156, 182.
 Kurus, a dynasty, 4. 184; 5. 132, 133, 140.
 Kuru, son of Saṁvaraṇa, 1. 191; 3. 79; 4. 145, 148, 152, 237; 5. 131, 133, 134, 150, 164.
 Kuru, son of Agnidhra, and king of a country abutting on the Śtingavat range, 2. 102.
 Kuru, a region, 2. 111, 123, 125, 126, 156, 176, 207.
 Kuru, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Kuru (?), variant of Kuruvaśa, 4. 69.
 Kurujāngalas, a people, 2. 156, 176.
 Kurujāngala, a country, 2. 176.
 Kuruka, variant of Kuruka, 3. 289.
 Kurukhet, where situated, P. 76; 2. 143. See Kurukshetra, of which it is a popular corruption.
 Kurukshetra, a district, P. 55, 76; 2. 133, 143; 3. 343; 4. 8, 148, 164; 5. 248. See Kurukhet.
 Kurvāḍī, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
 Kurura, variant of Kuru, a caste so called, 2. 193.
 Kurūthāma, variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
 Kuruvamśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
 Kuruvamśaka = Kuruvamśa, 4. 70.
 Kuruvamśakas, a people, 2. 176.
 Kuruvaśa, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
 Kuruvat, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 191.
 Kuruvatsa, son of Anavarathā, 4. 69.
 Kuśa, son of Rāma, 2. 172, 173; 3. 318-320.
 Kuśa, variously genealogized, 4. 15, 16, 343.
 Kuśa, variant of Leśa, 4. 31, 43, 343.
 Kuśa, variant of Kauśika, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
 Kuśa, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.
 Kuśabindus, a people, 2. 176.
 Kuśachirā, a river, 2. 149.
 Kuśadhārā, a river, 2. 149.
 Kuśadhwaṇa, variously genealogized, 3. 333.
 Kuśādhyas, variant of Sukutyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.

- Kuśādi (1), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, a fabulous continent, surrounded by a sea of wine, 2. 101, 109, 195, &c. See Kauśa.
- Kuśa-dwīpa, an island, the same as Kumuda-dwīpa, 2. 129.
- Kuśāgra, son of Bṛibhadra, son of Vasu, 4. 150.
- Kuśāgrya (1), variant of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Kuśajas, variant of Kuśalas, 2. 172, 341.
- Kuśalas, a people, 2. 172; 4. 216.
- Kuśalas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśāla, son of Āśokavardhana, 4. 189.
- Kuśala, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Kuśala (1), variant of Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, and a region, 2. 198.
- Kuśala, variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Kuśalyas, variant of Sukutyas, &c., 2. 157.
- Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149, 150.
- Kuśanābha, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśanābha, variant of Prāṇsu, 3. 232.
- Kuśanāra, variant of Kuśadhārā, 2. 149.
- Kuśāndās, variant of Sukutyas, &c., 2. 157, 165.
- Kuśanku, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśarava, patronym of Maitreya, 3. 60.
- Kuśastamba, variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśasthali = Dwārakā, P. 107; 2. 172; 3. 249, 253, 255, 320; 5. 56.
- Kuśasthali = Kuśavati, 2. 172; 3. 319, 320.
- Kuśāśwa (1), variant of Kuśāmba, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Kuśavati, a city, 2. 172; 3. 320. See Kuśasthali.
- Kuśavīrā, variant of Kuśachīrā, 2. 149.
- Kuśeśaya, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Kushidin, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60.
- Kuśmāṇḍas, Kuśmāṇḍas, certain demigods, 1. 166; 3. 116; 4. 277; 5. 94.
- Kuśīda, disciple of Pauspinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Kuśīdi (1), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśidin (1), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśika, a family named from the father of Viśwāmītra, 3. 16, 23.
- Kuśika (1), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Kuśika, son of Kuśa, 4. 15, 16.
- Kuśin (1), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kuśīti (1), variant of Kushidin, 3. 60.
- Kusumapura = Pāṭaliputra, a city, 4. 182, 204.
- Kuśumi (1), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.

- Kusumi, variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Kusumoda, son of Bhavya, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kusumoda, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Kúta (𑀓𑀺), a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 117. See Sankhakúta.
- Kútágára, what, 5. 194.
- Kutakas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
- Kútaka, a mountain, 2. 141.
- Kutapa, the term explained, 3. 187, 188.
- Kútaśaila, a certain hill, 2. 142.
- Kútaśśmali, a hell, 2. 215.
- Kuthami (𑀓𑀺), variant of Kuthumi, 3. 60.
- Kuthapavarayas (𑀓𑀺). variant of Kuntapravarañas, 2. 169.
- Kuthumi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sama-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Kutí, what, 5. 30.
- Kutílá, a river, 2. 155.
- Kutsa, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Kuttáparántas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuttapracharañas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuttapravarañas, a people, 2. 169.
- Kuva, variant of Gova, 2. 164.
- Kuvaláśwa, variant of Kuvalayáśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalaya, Pratardana's horse, 4. 36.
- Kuvalayápídā, a Daitya, in the form of an elephant, slain by Kṛishná, 4. 320, 336, 337; 5. 24, 87.
- Kuvalayáśwa = Dhundhumára, son of Bṛibadaśwa, 3. 264.
- Kuvalayáśwa = Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Kuveśá, variant of Tungaveśá, 2. 150.
- Kuvirá, variant of Kuchirá, 2. 150.
- Laghiman, the term defined, 3. 311.
- Laghu, a measure of time, 1. 48, 49.
- Laghu-śiva-purāṇa, a mythological work, P. 36.
- Lagna, in astrology, 4. 66.
- Lainga-purāṇa = Linga-purāṇa, P. 23, 67; 3. 67.
- Lajjá, 'modesty,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Lajjádhára, variant of Jaládhára, 2. 198.
- Lakshaṇá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Lakshmaṇa, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 3. 314, 316, 318; 4. 241.
- Lakshmaṇá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Lakshmaṇá, daughter of the king of the Madras, and wife of Kṛishná, 5. 78, 80, 81, 83, 107.
- Lakshmaṇá, daughter of Duryodhana, 5. 130.
- Lakshmi, 'prosperity,' a goddess. Daughter of Daksha and Prasúti, 1. 109. Wife of Dharma, 1. 110; 2. 21. By another account, daughter of Bhṛigu and Khyáti, and wife of Nárayaṇa or Vishnú, 1. 118, &c., 152. By still another account, born from the ocean, when churned, and taken by Vishnú, 1. 144, 145. A Śakti of Vish-

- ū, P. 71; 1. 104, 142. Hymned by Sakra or Indra, 1. 147, &c. See also P. 100; 5. 68, 289, 291, 387. Other names of Lakshmi are Bhūti, Chālā, Kamalā, Kānti, Mā, Mādhavi, Padmā, Sri, &c.
 Lakshmi, a Kalpa, P. 77.
 Lakshmi Nārāyaṇa, a combination of Lakshmi and Nārāyaṇa, P. 32.
 Lakshmīpura, the city of Bhṛigu, on the river Narmadā, 1. 150.
 Lakshmīvallabha, a modern author, referred to, 2. 163, 165; 4. 124, 171.
 Lākulas (?), an heretical sect, 5. 380.
 Lalābhaksha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
 Lalitā Devī, a form of Durgā, P. 86.
 Lambā, 'an arc of the heavens,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
 Lambā = Kofavi, &c., 5. 117.
 Lambana, son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
 Lambana, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
 Lambodara, son of Sātakarṣi, 4. 196, 200, 202.
 Land, measures of, 1. 92, &c.
 Lāṅgalas, variant of Jāṅgalas, 2. 176.
 Lāṅgala, variant of Rātula, 4. 170.
 Lāṅgali, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
 Lāṅgalin = Halāyudha or Bala-bhadra, 5. 65, 66.
 Lāṅgulīnī, a river, 2. 155.
 Lankā, an island, 2. 129; 3. 318; 5. 284.
 Lankā, a city, 2. 111, 113, 207; 4. 56.
 Lankāpura = Lankā, the city, 2. 113.
 Lārgas, variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
 Lāsya, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
 Lāṭa, a country, 2. 159.
 Laugākshi, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
 Lauheyī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Lauhi, son of Alarka, 4. 38.
 Lauhitya, a river, 2. 154.
 Laukākshi (?), variant of Laugākshi, 3. 60.
 Lava, son of Rāma, 3. 318, 319.
 Lava, a measure of time, 1. 48.
 Lavaṇa, a Rākhasa, son of Mādhu, 1. 165; 3. 318.
 Lavaṇa, variant of Savana, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
 Laya, what, 5. 244.
 Lekhas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
 Length, measures of, 1. 92, &c.
 Leśa, son of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 43, 343, 344.
 Libations, how offered, 3. 115.
 Liberation, when it is effected, 5. 241.
 Light, or fire, the element, 1. 35.
 Lightnings, the, their origin, 2. 28.
 Likhita-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 189, 191.
 Līlā, what, 4. 267, 326.
 Līlāvati, the, a work on arithmetic, referred to, 5. 84, 188.
 Linga, the, or 'phallus,' the type

- of Siva, P. 67, &c.; 5. 283, 338, 341, 354.
- Linga-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 24, 67, &c., 71, 79, 83, 89; 5. 264,* 294, 298, 306, 308, 327, 341, 379.
- Lobha, 'cupidity.' Sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102. Called son of Dharma, 1. 110. Called son of Dambha, 1. 111.
- Lochana (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 191.
- Lohachārinī, variant of Lohatārinī, 2. 147.
- Lohadāraka, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohamukhas, a people, 2. 162.
- Lohaśanku, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohitas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Lohitas, certain Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Lohitādhipa = Lohitāṅga, 2. 259.
- Lohitāṅga, or Mars, son of Sarva and Vikeśī, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Lohitārchis = Lohitāṅga, 2. 259.
- Lohatāraṇī, variant of Lohatārinī, 2. 147.
- Lohatārinī, a river, 2. 147.
- Lohita, a river, 2. 154.
- Lohitārūa, son of Ghṛitapfīshtha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitārūa, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Lohitoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Lohityā, a river, 2. 154.
- Lokas, 'worlds,' or 'spheres,' various, P. 31; 2. 225, &c.
- Lokākshi (?), variant of Laugākshi, 3. 60, 61.
- Lokāloka, a fabulous zoniform mountain, 2. 204, &c., 261, 263.
- Lokapālas, four, or eight, in number, 1. 153-155; 2. 86, 112, 118; 3. 171, 172.
- Lokāyatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380. And see 3. 211 (note †).
- Lomaharshaṇa = Romaharshaṇa, P. 17-19, 28, 30, 45; 3. 42, 43, 64, 65.
- Lomapāla, variant of Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67.
- Lomapāda, variant of Romapāda, son of Chitraratha, 4. 124.
- Lopāmudrā, wife of Agastya, 4. 36.
- Lunar days held sacred by the Vaiṣṇavas, 2. 67.
- Mā = Lakshmi, 5. 387.
- Mada, 'insanity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Madabhūta (?), son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Madana = Kāma, 5. 72.
- Madanotsava, a certain festival, 1. 64.
- Madayanti, wife of Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, 3. 308, 310.
- Mādhava = Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 60; 2. 313; 4. 327, 329; 5. 75.
- Mādhava, commentator on the Parāśara-smṛiti, quoted, 3. 103.
- Mādhava, founder of a religious sect. See Mādhwa.
- Mādhava = Vaiśākha, a month, April-May, 2. 261.
- Mādhavi, patronym of Pradyumna, 5. 75.
- Mādhavi = Śrī or Lakshmi, consort of Mādhava or Viṣṇu, 1. 60.
- Madhu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.

- Madhu**, a Rākshasa, slain by Kṛishṇa, 1. 165; 2. 52, &c.; 3. 34, 318; 4. 78, 278, 324, 330, 338; 5. 3, 40, 45, 58, 100, 101, 106, 114.
Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
Madhu, variously genealogized, 4. 57, 58.
Madhu, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.
Madhu, the family of, named from Madhu, its founder, 4. 58.
Madhu, son of Devakshattra, &c., 4. 68-70.
Madhu, son of Purudwat, 4. 69.
Madhu = Chaitra, a month, March-April, 2. 261.
Madhu Achārya, founder of a sect, his time, P. 16; 5. 258, 338, 347, 356.
Madhuchchhandas, variously genealogized, 4. 26, 28.
Madhudhwaja, variant of Madhu, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
Madhudwish, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusūdana.
Madhuhan, what, 2. 219.
Madhukā, variant of Dhenukā, the river, 2. 199.
Madhukulyā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
Madhumatas = Kāśmīras, 2. 173, 341.
Madhumatī, a river, 2. 341.
Madhumattas, a people, 2. 173.
Madhunandi, a king, 4. 212.
Madhunighātīn, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 4. 330. Compare Madhusūdana.
Madhunishūdāna = Madhusūdana, 4. 301.
Madhupadhwaja, variant of Jayadhwaja, 4. 57.
Madhupriya, an epithet of Akṛura, 4. 338.
Madhurā, variant of Mathurā, 3. 318.
Madhuraba, son of Ghṛitapfishṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
Madhuraba, a division of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
Madhusūdana, an epithet of Kṛishṇa, 1. 112, 119; 3. 75; 4. 278, 279, 286, 291, 301, 317, 320, 324; 5. 8, 38, 41, 71, 86, 87, 100, 101, 106, 127, &c. &c.
Madhuvāhinī, a river, 2. 150.
Madhuvana, a grove on the river Yamunā, 1. 165; 3. 318; 5. 388.
Madhuvidwish, an epithet of Vishṇu or Kṛishṇa, 5. 117. Compare Madhusūdana.
Mādhwa, or Mādhava, founder of a sect, P. 49, 50.
Madhwachārya. See Madhu Achārya.
Madhya, 'a thousand billions,' 5. 188.
Madhya-deśa, the country along the river Narmadā, 4. 64, 169.
Madhyamāshṭakā, a certain holiday, 3. 109.
Madhyamikas, Mādhyamikas, a Buddha sect, 3. 210.
Madhyandina, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.
Madhyandina, teacher of the Yajurveda, 3. 57.

- Madirā, wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109, 110.
- Madirā = Vāruṇī, goddess of wine, 5. 65, 66.
- Madras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 135, 163, 180, 339; 3. 293; 5. 80.
- Madrá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Madra, a country, 2. 156, 163; 4. 5, 159; 5. 80, 83.
- Madrá, a river, 2. 155.
- Madrabhujingas, a people, 2. 161.
- Mádrakas, Madrakas, a people, 2. 163, 339; 4. 121, 217.
- Madraha, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 122.
- Mádravas(?) , variant of Amavat (?), 3. 189, 191.
- Mádreyaśāngalas, a people, 2. 156.
- Mádrī, wife of Vṛishāni, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Mádrī, wife of Pāṇḍu, 4. 103, 159.
- Mádrī, patronym; apparently, of Suśílā, Lakshmanā, and Mitravindā, wives of Kṛishṇa, 5. 80-83, 107.
- Madura, variant of Mridura, 4. 94, 96.
- Magas, heliolaters in Śāka-dwīpa, corresponding to terrestrial Brāhmanas, P. 64; 2. 200; 5. 381-385.
- Magadhas, Mágadhas, a people, 2. 132, 165, 170; 4. 218; 5. 56.
- Mágadhas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Mágadhas, the Kshattriyas of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200. See Magasas.
- Mágadha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Magadha, a country, 2. 134; 4. 15, 149, 151, 171, 173, 191, 203, 204, 208, 218, 231, 273, 345; 5. 50, 51, 56.
- Magadhā, a city (?), 4. 216.
- Mágadha, a 'bard,' or the name of one, the origin of, 1. 184, &c.
- Mágadha, a measure, 5. 189, 190.
- Magasas, the Kshattriyas of Śāka-dwīpa, 5. 382. See Mágadhas.
- Maghā, the tenth lunar asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 197; 4. 230, 233, 234, 236.
- Mágha, a month, Jan.-Feb., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 109, 168-170.
- Mághada, a caste in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Maghavat = Indra, 1. 173; 2. 78, 79.
- Magi, the, identified with the Magas and the Mughas, 5. 384.
- Mahābāhu, a Daitya, or else a Dānava, 4. 272, 320.
- Mahābāhu, variant of Mahābhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahābala (?), son of Kṛishṇa and Rakminī, 5. 78.
- Mahābala, variant of Vipra, son of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Mahābbhadra, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 117. See Mahāhrada.
- Mahābhāga, variant of Mahābhoja, 4. 72.
- Mahābhārata, the, a celebrated heroic poem, its composition, 3. 41. See also P. 4, *et passim*.
- Mahābhāshya, the, a grammatical commentary, referred to, 2. 152.
- Mahābhauma, son of Ariha, 4. 128.

- Mahābhoja, son of Satwata, 4. 71-73.
 Mahā-buddhi, the same as Mahat, 5. 199.
 Mahabulipoor, the popular name of a town on the Coromandel coast, 4. 316.
 Mahāchittā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Mahādeva, Rudra or Śiva, P. 89; 1. 104, 116, 122, 124, 128, 129, 134, &c. &c.; 4. 262; 5. 53, 386.
 Mahādevā, variant of Sahadevā, 4. 98.
 Mahādhriti, son of Vibudha, 3. 332.
 Mahādruma, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Mahādruma, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Mahāgaūrī, a river, 2. 153.
 Mahāhaya, variant of Haya, 4. 53.
 Mahāhrada, a lake in the grove called Dhṛiti, 2. 112. See Mahābhadra.
 Mahājwāla, a hell, 2. 214, 217.
 Mahākālpa, a certain vast measure of time, 1. 53.
 Mahāmanas, son of Mahāmañi, 4. 120.
 Mahāmañḍala, son of Tulakuchi, 4. 186.
 Mahāmañi, son of Janamejaya, son of Puranjaya, 4. 120.
 Mahāmāyā, a form of Pārvatī, P. 89.
 Mahāmāyā, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 260.
 Mahāmoha, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
 Mahāmuni, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10, 11.
 Mahānābha, son of Hiraṇyāksha, the Daitya, 2. 70.
 Mahānada, a river, 2. 131, 142, 148, 155.
 Mahānadī, a river, 2. 313.
 Mahānandi, variant of Mahānandin, 4. 182.
 Mahānandin, son of Nandivardhana, 4. 182, 183.
 Mahānaraka, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahānasa, a mountain in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
 Mahānila, a serpent, son of Kāśyapa, 2. 74.
 Mahāniraya, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahānta, son of Dhimat, son of Virāj, 2. 107.
 Mahāpadma, king of Magadha, and one with Nanda, 4. 171, 184, 185.
 Mahāpadma, a serpent, son of Kāśyapa, 2. 74, 285, &c.
 Mahāpadma, what, in numeration, 4. 184; 5. 189, 392.
 Mahāpadmapati = Mahāpadma, or Nanda, 4. 184.
 Mahāpagā, variant of Mahopamā, 2. 151.
 Mahāpatha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahāpaurava, son of Śārabhauma, 4. 143.
 Mahāpralaya, what, 1. 23, 24; 5. 169.
 Mahāpurusha, 'great spirit,' a title of Viṣṇu, 1. 2, 3; 2. 308.
 Mahāraña, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
 Mahā-ranga, what, 5. 32.
 Mahārāshtra, a country, 2. 165, 341; 3. 136; 5. 389.
 Mahārātha, variant of Brīhadraṭha, son of Vasu, 4. 149.

- Mahārātri, a Sakti of Śiva, 1. 104.
 Mahāraurava, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahar-loka, a region where dwell the saints who outlive the destruction of the world, 1. 52, 65, 98; 2. 113, 226, 228, 231; 4. 266; 5. 192, 193.
 Mahāroman, son of Kīrttirāta, 3. 332.
 Maharshi, 'great Ṛishi,' 3. 264.
 Mahāsa, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
 Mahāsaila (?), a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
 Mahāsakti, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
 Mahāsāja, variant of Mahāmaṇi, 4. 120.
 Mahāsīla, variant of Mahāmaṇi, 4. 120.
 Mahaswat, son of Amarsha, 3. 325.
 Mahat, a Rudra, 1. 117; 2. 25.
 Mahat, son of Matināra, 4. 130.
 Mahat, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
 Mahat, 'intellect.' The first product of Pradhāna, 1. 29. Synonyms and definitions of it, 1. 29, &c. The source of three-fold Ahaṁkāra, 1. 32, &c. See also 1. 74; 139, 140, 170; 2. 58, 234, 235; 3. 38; 5. 196, 198, 199.
 Mahātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
 Mahā-tamas, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
 Mahātejas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshatira, 4. 69.
 Mahātman, variant of Mahānta, 2. 107.
 Mahātmya, what, P. 20, 29, 60, &c. &c., 100.
 Mahatsena, variant of Sumati, son of Dīdhasena, 4. 176.
 Mahat-tattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 74.
 Mahāvīchi, a hell, 2. 215.
 Mahāvideha, a country, 2. 165.
 Mahā-vidyā, what, in philosophy, 1. 148.
 Mahāvīra, variant of Mahāvīta, 2. 201.
 Mahāvīra-charitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 171.
 Mahāvīrya, son of Bṛihaduktha, 3. 331.
 Mahāvīrya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
 Mahāvishuva, 'the great equinox,' 2. 257.
 Mahāvīta, son of Savana, king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
 Mahāvīta, a region in Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 201.
 Mahāwamso, the, a Singhalese work, referred to, 4. 170 (where correct the spelling), 181, 182, 185-188, 345.
 Mahā-yajnas, five certain sacrifices, named, 3. 40, 93.
 Mahā-yuga, a vast period of time, 1. 50; 4. 157.
 Mahendras. See 4. 220 (note §).
 Mahendra = Indra, 1. 128, 137; 2. 306; 3. 226; 4. 311, 315, 318; 5. 102.
 Mahendra, Māhendra, a mountain-range, 2. 113, 127, 131, 140, 154, 155.
 Mahendra, a mountain (same as the last ?), 4. 24.

- Mahendrá, a river, 2. 148.
 Mahendra; a star in the tail of the Siumára, or celestial porpoise, 2. 306.
 Mahendra Sítakarñi, son of Chakora Sítakarñi, 4. 202.
 Mahésa, an epithet of Siva, 2. 80.
 Mahesha, a certain demon, 2. 167.
 Mahésvara, an epithet of Siva, P. 67, 68, 72, 79, 89; 1. 126, 128, 130, &c. &c.; 3. 316; 5. 113, 127, 341.
 Mahésvara-máhátinya, part of the Váyu-purána, P. 37.
 Máheswara-upapurána, P. 87.
 Mahésvari, a Sakti of Siva, P. 79.
 Máheyas, a people, 2. 169.
 Mahí, a river in India, 2. 155, 169, 170.
 Mahí, a river in Kusá-dwípa, 2. 196.
 Mahídhara, a title of Vishnú, 4. 278.
 Mahídhra, variant of Mahádhriti, 3. 332.
 Máhikas, a people, 2. 166.
 Mahiká, variant of Makarí, 2. 149.
 Mahimnára, son of Senajit, 4. 141.
 Mahinasa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Mahírata, variant of Ahínara, 4. 165.
 Mahisha; an Asura, son of Anubráda, 2. 69, 119.
 Mahisha, a mountain-range in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194.
 Máhishas, variant of Máhikas, 2. 166.
 Máhishas, variant of Máhishakas, 4. 220.
 Máhishakas, a people, 2. 166, 178; 4. 220.
 Málishaka, what, 2. 219.
 Máhishikas, variant of Máhishakas, (?) 3. 292, 293.
 Máhishiká, variant of Máhishikí, 2. 166.
 Máhishikí, a river, 2. 166; 5. 389.
 Mahishins, a people, 4. 214.
 Máhishmas, variant of Máhishakas, 4. 220.
 Mahishmat, son of Sahanji, 4. 54.
 Máhishmatí, a city, 2. 166, 167; 4. 36, 54, 55, 59.
 Mahitá, a river, 2. 148.
 Mahodari, daughter of Maya, a Dánava, 2. 72.
 Mahodaya, the same as Kanoj, a city, 4. 15.
 Mahopamá, a river, 2. 151.
 Mahyas, variant of Swakshas, 2. 165.
 Mahyuttaras, a people, 2. 170.
 Maináka, son of Himavat, 1. 157.
 Identified with a mountain in Central India, 2. 141, 151, 154, 340.
 Mainákaprabhava = Soña, the river Sone, 2. 141.
 Maínda, conquered by Krishná, 5. 139.
 Maithilas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
 Maithila, 'of Mithila,' P. 106; 5. 217.
 Maitra = Anurádhá, an asterism, 2. 265, 277; 3. 167.
 Maitra, variant of Mitra, an Áditya, 2. 289.
 Maitreya, a tribe of Bráhmans (?) descended from Mitrayu (?), 4. 147.
 Maitreya, a Rishi, son of Kusára, and disciple of Parásara, 1. 6.

- He relates the Vishṇu-purāṇa, and is one of the interlocutors of the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 1. 6. See also P. 41; 1. 7, &c. &c.; 5. 130, 136, 167, &c., 251.
- Maitreya, son of Mitrāyu, 4. 147.
- Maitrī, 'friendship,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Mājavas, variant of Mālavas, 2. 180.
- Mākandī, a city on the river Ganges, 2. 161; 4. 145.
- Makara, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Makaravāhinī, variant of Manjulā, 2. 153.
- Makārī, a river, 2. 149.
- Makheśa, a title of Viṣṇu, 1. 124.
- Mālas, a people, 2. 156, 157.
- Māla, a country, 2. 157.
- Māladās, a people, 2. 157.
- Maladas, a people (the same as the last ṭ), 2. 170.
- Maladā, daughter of Raudrāsya, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
- Māladhānya, variant of Mādhāna, 4. 221.
- Malajas, a people, 2. 170.
- Malajas, variant of Malayas, 2. 166.
- Mālakas, variant of Mālavas, 2. 180.
- Mālatī-mādhava, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 340, 341; 4. 219.
- Mālavas, peoples, 2. 133, 134, 158, 180, 341; 4. 224.
- Mālava, a country, P. 9; 4. 224, 225.
- Mālavā, a river, 2. 339.
- Mālvānakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Malavānarakas, variant of Mālavānakas, 2. 178.
- Mālavartīs, a people, 2. 157.
- Mālavikāgnimitra, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 190.
- Malayas, a people, 2. 165.
- Malaya, a mountain-range in the south-west of India, 2. 113, 127, 130, 132, 140, 155.
- Malina, variant of Ailina, 4. 130, 131.
- Mālinī, the old name of Champā, 4. 125.
- Mālinī, variant of Mānini, 3. 27.
- Maliyas (ṭ), a people, 2. 180.
- Mallas, a people, 2. 165, 166.
- Malla, a sort of paucratīast, 4. 337; 5. 39.
- Mallaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mallarāshṭra, a country, 2. 165, 341.
- Mallavas (ṭ), a people, 2. 180.
- Malla-yuddha, what, 5. 23, 39.
- Mallinātha, a commentator, referred to, 2. 134; 3. 322.
- Mālukas, variant of Kārūshas, 2. 133.
- Mālyavat, a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 117, 122, 123.
- Mānādha (ṭ), variant of Māgadha, 3. 28.
- Mamatā, wife of Utathya, 4. 123, 134.
- Mamatā, the term defined, 3. 275, 276.
- Mamatwa, the same as the last, 4. 239, 241; 5. 223.
- Māmashtakā = Madhyamāsh-takā, 3. 109, 168.

- Mána, what, 5. 253.
- Mánadas, variant of Maladas or Máladas, a people, 2. 157, 170.
- Mánaratha, variant of Mínaratha, 3. 334.
- Manas, a Gandharva, 2. 83.
- Manas, 'mind.' A synonym of Mahat, 1. 29. Definition of it, 1. 35.
- Mánasas, the Vaiśyas of Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mánasas, the same as Sukálas, (?) 3. 165.
- Mánasa, a form of Vishnú, 3. 17, 227.
- Mánasa, son of Vapushmat, king of Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Mánasa, a division of Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Mánasa, a region inhabited by the Somapas and Sukálas, 3. 162, 165.
- Mánasa = Mánasottara, a mythological mountain-range, 2. 237, 239.
- Mánasa, a lake in the grove called Nandana, 2. 112, 117; 4. 6.
- Mánasa, what, in philosophy, 3. 159.
- Mánasa-sarovara, a lake in Úndes or Húndes, 2. 340.
- Mánasottara, a fabulous mountain-range, 2. 201, 203, 205, 239, 242.
- Manaswin, son of Devala, 2. 24.
- Manaswinī, wife of Mfikañdu, 1. 152.
- Manasyu, son of Mahānta, 2. 107.
- Manasyu, son of Pravīra, 4. 127.
- Mánava, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.
- Mánava, a Kalpa, P. 70.
- Mánava, the name of a weapon used by Rāma, 3. 315.
- Mánava-dharma-śāstra, the legal institutes of the Mánava family, *passim*.
- Mánavalakas, variant of Mánavarjakas, 2. 170.
- Mánavarjakas, a people, 2. 170.
- Mánavartikas, variant of Gavavartilas, 2. 157.
- Manavaśās, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Mánava-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Mánavi, variant of Tāmasi, 2. 152.
- Mancha, 'platform,' 5. 27, 28, 30, 32.
- Manchágāra, what, 5. 33.
- Mancha-vāṭa, what, 5. 30-32.
- Mandagas, the Súdras of Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 200; 5. 382.
- Mandaga, variant of Manuga, 2. 197.
- Mandagá, a river, 2. 155.
- Mandakas, a people (the same as the next ?), 2. 163.
- Mañḍakas, a people, 2. 180.
- Mandákinī, rivers so called, 2. 153, 154.
- Mañḍalaka, variant of Pattalaka, &c., 4. 197, 201.
- Mandara, son of Meru, 1. 157. Identified with a mountain-range to the east of Mount Meru, 1. 129, 142, 143; 2. 2, 111, 115, 116; 5. 88, 137.
- Mandara, a mountain in Kuśā-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Mandarahrīṇa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Mandavāhinī, a river, 2. 153.

- Mandebas, a class of Rākshasas, inimical to the Sun, 2. 249, 250, 252.
 Mandebas, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
 Māndhātī, variously genealogized, 3. 265-271, 273-275, 280-282, 297; 4. 130, 240, 241; 5. 57.
 Māndūkas, variant of Māndakas, 2. 180.
 Māndūkāyanas, of the Rīg-veda, 3. 51.
 Māndūkeya, son and disciple of Indrapramati, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45.
 Māndūkeya, variant of Māndūkeya, 3. 45.
 Mangalaprastha, a hill in India, 2. 141.
 Māngali, disciple of Paushpinji, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
 Mangu, son of Swa harka, 4. 94, 96.
 Mañi, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
 Mañi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
 Mañidhāna, a king, 4. 221.
 Mañidhānya, variant of Mañidhāna, 4. 221.
 Mañidhānyaka, variant of Mañidhāna, 4. 221.
 Mañidhāra, variant of Mañidhāna, 4. 221.
 Mañidhāva, variant of Mañidhāna, 4. 221.
 Mañigrīva, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
 Mañikūṭa, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Maningā (?), a river, 2. 153.
 Mānini, an Apsaras, daughter of Pramlochā, 3. 27.
 Mañipūra, a city on the sea-coast of Kalinga, 4. 160.
 Mañishin, variant of Senajit, 4. 174.
 Mañittha, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
 Mañivāhana = Kuśāmba, son of Vasu, 4. 149.
 Mañivaka, son of Bhavya, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Mañivaka, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Manjulā, a river, 2. 153.
 Manjūshā, the term defined, 4. 126.
 Manmatha = Kāma, the God of Love, 5. 76.
 Manodhīti (?), variant of Dhīti, son of Vītabavya, 3. 335.
 Manoharā, wife of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
 Manoharā, variant of Manoramā, 2. 81.
 Manojavas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
 Manojava, son of Íśāna, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Manojava, son of Anila, 2. 23; 5. 387.
 Manojava, son of Medhātithi, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
 Manojava, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
 Manojava, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
 Manojavā, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Mano-maya, what, 5. 17.

- Manoramá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
 Manovati, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
 Mantalaka, variant of Mañḍalaka, 4. 201.
 Manthu, son of Viravrata, 2. 107.
 Mantra, what, P. 32; 1. 164; 2. 338; 5. 243.
 Mantra, the twelve-syllabled, what, 1. 99; 5. 212, 383.
 Mantradruma, an Indra in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
 Mantramálá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Mantia-anána, a ceremony, defined, 3. 114.
 Manus, fourteen, sages presiding over periods called Manwantaras, 'patriarchates,' 1. 49, 82, 103; 5. 190, 193, 300. Their names, as given in 3. 1-32, are, as generally enumerated, as follows:—1. Swáyambhuva; 2. Swárochiaha; 3. Auttami; 4. Támasa; 5. Ráivata; 6. Chákshusha; 7. Vairavaswata; 8. Sávarñi; 9. Dakshasávarña; 10. Brahmasávarña; 11. Dharinasávarñika; 12. Sávarña; 13. Rauchya; 14. Bhautya.
 Manu, son of Brahmá, 1. 101. Son of Vivaswat, the Sun, and hence called Vairavaswata, 3. 231, 297. Reputed author of the Mánava-dharma-śástra, P. 4, *et passim*. See also P. 62, 80, 81, 95; 1. 104, &c., 159, 164, &c., 187; 3. 34, 230, &c.; 4. 237, 239, 240; 5. 210.
 Manu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
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 Manuga, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
 Manuga, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
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 Manu Swáyambhuva. See Manu, son of Brahmá.
 Manuśa, son of Madhu, son of Devana (1), 4. 69.
 Manwantara, 'patriarchate,' a long period of time, so called. The nature and duration of one, 1. 49, 51, &c. The Manwantaras named, 3. 1-32. See also P. 7, 10, 28, 30, 37, 38, 42, 43, 56, 57, 76, 79, 97; 2. 9, &c. &c.; 5. 6, 169, 244, 246, 259, 299, 311.
 Manwat, son of Purushaprabhu, 4. 70.
 Manyu, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Manyu, variant of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136.
 Maraka, what, 4. 87.
 Mārasin̄ha Deva, a king of the Konkan, 4. 211.
 Mārgas, variant of Mfigas, the caste so called, 2. 200.
 Mārgaśr̄sha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 285, &c.; 3. 168.
 Maricha, son of Sunda, 2. 69.
 Mārīcha, in the guise of a golden deer, slain by Rāma, 3. 315.
 Marichi, son of Brahmá, P. 27, 28; 1. 100, 135, &c., 153; 3. 2. His wives, 1. 109, 110;

3. 160, 297, 343. His offspring, 2. 303.
- Márichi, son of Samráj, son of Chitraratha, 2. 107.
- Márichi, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Márichi, wife of Parjanya, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 263.
- Márichi, patronym of Káśyapa, 2. 71.
- Marichigarbhas, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Marichigarbha, a region tenanted by the Pittis called Havishmats, 3. 163.
- Márishas (?), a people, 2. 178.
- Márishá, daughter of Kanúdu, and wife of the Prachetases, 2. 2, &c.
- Márishá, wife of Súra, son of Devanídhusa, 4. 100.
- Márishá, a river, 2. 154.
- Márjas, variant of Bhargas, a people, 2. 171.
- Márjari, variant of Somápi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151, 173.
- Márkañḍa-purāṇa = Márkañḍeya-purāṇa, P. 53.
- Márkañḍeya, son of Mfikañḍu, P. 44, 53, 54, &c.; 1. 152, 155.
- Márkañḍeya (?), variant of Mánḍúkeya, 3. 45.
- Márkañḍeya-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 21, 23, 24, 53, &c., 59, 60; 3. 67; 5. 311, 319, 327.
- Márkañḍeyi, wife of Rajas, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155; 2. 263.
- Marriage, rules for, &c., 3. 101, &c.
- Márahi, son of Sáraṇa, 4. 109.
- Márahimat, son of Sáraṇa, 4. 109.
- Márshti, wife of Dulísaha, P. 56.
- Maru, son of Síghra or Síghraga, 3. 314. He is still living, 3. 325. See Devápi.
- Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
- Maru (?), sprung from Ikshwáku, 4. 237.
- Marubhaumas, variant of Merubhútas, 2. 169.
- Marubhúmis, a people, 2. 169.
- Marubhúmi, a country, 2. 169; 4. 222.
- Marudeva, son of Supratíska, 4. 168.
- Marudvridhá, a river, 2. 121.
- Márukas, variant of Kárúshas, 2. 133.
- Marul-loka, the same as Deva-loka, 1. 98.
- Marunandana, variant of Pulindaka, 4. 192.
- Maruñḍas, variant of Muruñḍas, 4. 206.
- Maruñḍáchi (?), variant of Makarí, 2. 149.
- Maruta, 'winds' Sons of Káśyapa and Diti, 2. 78-80. Called sons of Rudra and Pfiśni, 2. 79, 80. Forty-nine in number, 2. 79, 80; 3. 15. Their chief, Vāsava, 2. 85. Etymology of the word, 2. 79, 80. See also 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 22; 3. 14, 244; 4. 134, 135, 249, 293; 5. 2, 43, 101, 143, 234.
- Márutas = Maruta, 3. 158.
- Máruta, a heaven, assigned to diligent Vaiśyas, 1. 97, 98.
- Maruta, variant of Maru, son of Síghra, &c., 3. 325.

- Maruta, variant of Marutta, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63, 64.
- Marutta, son of Avikshit, 3. 243-245, 336; 4. 25, 240.
- Marutta, son of Uśanas, &c., 4. 63.
- Marutta, son of Karandhama, 4. 116.
- Marutwats, sons of Dharma and Marutwati; the Indras, 2. 21, 22.
- Marutwat = Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Marutwati, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Māshī, variant of Mārishā, wife of Śūra, 4. 100.
- Māsi śrāddham, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Mātali, Indra's charioteer, who visited Pātāla, 2. 209.
- Mathurā, a holy city in India. Founded by Śatrughna, 1. 165; 3. 318. Subāhu and Śūrasena reigned there, 3. 319. See also P. 12, 70, 71, 107; 4. 218, 269, 275, 338; 5. 9, 10, 18, 23, 42, 49, 50, 54, 55, 57, 63, 64, 160, 248, 249, 382.
- Mathurā, a district (?), 2. 156.
- Mathurā-māhātmya, a part of the Varāha-purāṇa, P. 71.
- Mati, 'understanding,' a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Matināra, son of Riksha, son of Ariha, 4. 128.
- Matināra, variant of Rantināra, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129-131; 5. 390.
- Matkuṇā, a river, 2. 155.
- Mātrā, 'moment of time,' 5. 189. See Nimesha.
- Mātrīs, 'mothers,' daughters of Daksha and Prasūti, &c., P. 82; 1. 131; 5. 386. For their names, Khyāti, &c., see 1. 109.
- Matsyas, peoples so called, 2. 156, 158, 172.
- Matsya, disciple of Śākalya, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 46.
- Matsya, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 150.
- Matsya, 'fish,' an epiphany of Viṣṇu, P. 81.
- Matsya, a district in India, 2. 143, 158.
- Mātsya = Matsya-purāṇa, P. 80; 3. 67.
- Mātsya (?), variant of Matsya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46.
- Matsya-dwīpa, a certain island, in Paurāṇik mythology, 2. 129.
- Matsya-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 19, 20, 24-28, 35, 36, 51, 52, 54, 60, 62-64, 66, 68, 75, 77, 78, 80, &c., 84, 86, 89; 5. 270.
- Maudāki, son of Bhavya, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Maudāki, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Maudākin, variant of Maudāki, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Maudga, disciple of Devadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Maudgalādi, variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Maudgalyas, certain Brāhmins, 4. 145.
- Maudgalya, son of Mudgala, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 146.
- Mauhūrtikas, the same as Muhūrtajas, 2. 22.

Maulas (𑀢), variant of Maunas, the dynasty, 4. 206, 210.
 Maunas, a dynasty, 4. 204, 206, 207, 209, 218.
 Maunas, variant of Pauras, 4. 210.
 Maunda, variant of Maudga, 3. 61.
 Mauneyas, certain Gandharvas, sprung from Muni, 3. 281.
 Maurūṇḍas, the same as Murūṇḍas, 4. 209.
 Mauryas, a dynasty, 4. 186, 187, 190, 203, 205, 232.
 Māvella, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.
 Maya, an Asura, son of Viprachitti, P. 82; 1. 190; 2. 72.
 Māyā, 'deceit,' daughter of Adharma, 1. 111. Called daughter of Anṛita, and wife of Bhaya, 1. 112. See also 1. 188, 190; 3. 73, 83; 5. 316.
 Māyā, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 260.
 Māyā, 'personified active will of the Creator,' 1. 46. See also P. 41; 1. 17, 25, 28.
 Māyādevī, wife of Sambara, 5. 74, 75. She marries Pradyumna, 5. 76. Nārada pronounces that formerly she was Rati, 5. 76, 77.
 Māyāmoha, Buddha so called, 3. 206-209; 5. 349, 350, 377.
 Māyārati, variant of Māyāvatī, 5. 74.
 Māyāvatī = Māyādevī, 5. 74-76.
 Māyus, son of Purūravas, 4. 13.
 Measures, of time, 1. 47, &c. Of land, 1. 92, &c.
 Medasīras, variant of Sivasī Sātakarṇin, 4. 198.

Medha = Medhas, 2. 101.
 Medhā, 'intelligence,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110, 148.
 Medhābhṛiti, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
 Medhas, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 5. 388. See Medha.
 Medhātithi, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100. King of Plakṣha-dwīpa, 2. 101, 191. But, by another account, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
 Medhātithi, son of Kaṇwa, 4. 130, 131, 140.
 Medhātithi, a law-commentator, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 104, 197, 131, 138, 168, 174, 176.
 Medhatithi (𑀢), Medhātithi (𑀢), variants of Medhābhṛiti, 3. 25, 227.
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 Medical science, eight branches of Hindu, 4. 33. Teachers of it, 4. 33.
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 Medīya (𑀢), variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
 Meghas, a people, 4. 216.
 Megha, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
 Megha (𑀢), variant of Ghoshavasu, 4. 192.
 Megha-dūta, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 150, 157, 160; 3. 246; 4. 137.
 Meghamāla, a mountain in Plakṣha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Meghapishṭha, son of Ghṛitapishṭha,

- tha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Meghaprishtha, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Meghapushpa, a horse of Kṛishṇa, 4. 83.
- Meghaswāti, variously genealogized, 4. 196, 200.
- Meghaswāti, son of Pulomāvi, 4. 200.
- Meghayantī, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
- Meghayāti, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Mekalas, a people, 2. 159, 160.
- Mekalas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216.
- Mekala, a Rishi, connected, perhaps, with the people called Mekalas, 2. 160.
- Mekala, a mountain in Central India, 2. 151, 160, 340.
- Mekalā, a city in Central India, 4. 64, 214-216.
- Mekalā = Narmadā, 2. 160; 4. 215.
- Mekalādri = Mekala, the mountain so called, 2. 160.
- Mekalakas, variant of Mekalas, the dynasty, 4. 215.
- Mekalakanyā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
- Mekalakanyakā = Narmadā, 2. 160.
- Men, proceeded from Brahmā, 1. 81.
- Menā, wife of Himavat, variously genealogized, 1. 118, 157; 3. 159, 162.
- Menā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Menā, a river, 2. 149.
- Menakā, an Apsaras, daughter of Brahmā, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 286, 291, 293.
- Mendicants, duties of, 3. 95, &c.
- Meru, wife of Nābbi, 2. 103.
- Meru, a fabulous mountain in the centre of Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 109-111. Its dimensions and form, 2. 111, &c. Its mountain-ridges, 2. 117. The cities of the gods in and around it, 2. 118. Its rivers, 2. 120. Its situation, boundaries, &c., 2. 121, &c. &c. See also P. 97; 1. 40, 120, 152, 157, 188; 2. 102, 112-116, &c., 205, 207, 208, 236, 239, 242-244, 272; 3. 24, 53, 259; 4. 249, 259; 5. 28, 165, 248, 386.
- Merubhūtas, a people, 2. 169.
- Merumandara, a certain mountain, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 115, 116, 122.
- Merusāvarṇis, four Manus so called, the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth, 3. 24.
- Merusāvarṇi, a Manu, son of Brahmā, 3. 25.
- Metres, origin of certain, 1. 86.
- Michitā, variant of Nischitā, 2. 146.
- Mīdhwas, son of Daksha, son of Chitrasena, 3. 335.
- Mihira, a family so called, 5. 382.
- Mīmāṃsā, 'hermeneutics,' referred to, 3. 325; 4. 252.
- Mīnaratha, son of Anenas, son of Kshemāri, 3. 334.
- Mind, an organ of sense, 1. 38.
- Mishṭāṇṇa, what, 2. 218, 331.
- Misṛakeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81, 82; 4. 129.
- Mita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Mitadhwaḥ, son of Dharma-

- dhwaja or Janaka, 3. 333; 5. 217.
- Mitāksharā, the, a law-commentary, referred to, or quoted, P. 60; 2. 216; 3. 38, 88, 104, 126, 151, 174, 175, 224, 338.
- Mithi, the same as Janaka, or Janaka's father, according to varying accounts, 3. 330, 331.
- Mithilā, a city, capital of Videha, 2. 341; 3. 330 (there misnamed a country), 331, 335; 4. 83, 344; 5. 225.
- Mitra, an Āditya, 1. 188; 2. 27, 285, &c., 306; 3. 338; 5. 381. Presides over the anus, 1. 38; 3. 109. Associated with Varuṇa, 3. 172, 233, 234, 328; 4. 5.
- Mitra, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Mitra, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 179.
- Mitra = Bhaga, the Āditya, (?) 1. 131.
- Mitra = Vasishtha, 3. 305.
- Mitra, variant of Niramitra, 4. 174.
- Mitraghna, variant of Mitrayu, son of Divodāsa, 4. 147.
- Mitrasaha = Saudāsa, son's son of Sarvakāma, 3. 305, 306, 309.
- Mitrasena, variant of Chitrasena, the Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Mitravana, a grove so called, 5. 381.
- Mitravindā, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79, 82 (where she is called daughter of Rājādhīdevi, on I know not what authority). The same as Saibyā, (?) 5. 107.
- Mitravindā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Mitrayu, descended from Vasishtha; a disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and a teacher of the Purāṇas, P. 19; 3. 64-66.
- Mitrayu, Mitrāyu, son of Divodāsa, son of Badhryaswa, 4. 147.
- Mitrāyu, variant of Mitrayu, Vasishtha's descendant, 3. 64, 65.
- Mitreyu, variant of Mitrayu, son of Divodāsa, 4. 147.
- Mlechhas, degraded Kshatriyas, 3. 295. Peoples in various parts of India, 3. 296; 4. 117, 119. Kings of them, 4. 207, 210, 225, 226. See also P. 33, 41; 1. 182; 2. 141, &c.; 4. 229; 5. 54, 55, 159.
- Moda, disciple of Vedasparśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Modāki, variant of Maudāki, as doubly denotative, 2. 198.
- Modāsha (?) variant of Modosha, 3. 62.
- Modosha, disciple of Vedadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Moha, 'infatuation,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Moha, what, in philosophy, 1. 37, 69; 5. 202.
- Mohini, a female form assumed by Viṣṇu, 1. 147.
- Mohini, will-born daughter of King Rukmāṅgada, P. 52.
- Moksha, what, 1. 186, 187; 2. 14; 5. 187.
- Monotheism of the Purāṇas, alleged, 1. 41, 42.
- Montha. Four kinds of, 2. 254. Named, 2. 261, 285, 291,

- &c. Appropriation of Adityas, Rishis, &c., to them, 2. 284, &c.
- Moon, the. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 144. Its chariot and horses, 2. 299. The source of a celestial beverage called Sudhā, 2. 300.
- Mot of the Phœnicians, its analogy to Mahat, 1. 33.
- Mountains. Bounding the earth, 2. 114. Of Meru, 2. 117, 121, &c. Of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 126. Of the various Dwīpas, 2. 191, &c. &c.
- Mountaineers, tribes of, 1. 182, 183.
- Mfichebhakatīkā, a drama, referred to, 4. 195.
- Mfida, a form of Rudra, 5. 386.
- Mfidara, variant of Mfidura, 4. 94, 96.
- Mfidu, son of Nīpanjaya, 4. 165.
- Mfidu, variant of Mfidura, 4. 94.
- Mfidu, variant of Riju, 4. 110.
- Mfidura, son of Swaphalka, 4. 94, 96.
- Mfiduri, variant of Mfiduvid, 4. 96.
- Mfiduvid, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Mfiga, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Mrigā, the same as Mfigavīthī, 2. 277.
- Mrigas, variant of Magas, 2. 199; 5. 382, 385.
- Mfigasīras, a constellation so called, 1. 132; 2. 265, &c.
- Mfigasīrsha, the same as Mfigasīras, 2. 308.
- Mfiga-tīshā, what, 5. 60.
- Mfigavīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c., 276, 277.
- Mfigavīthikā, the same as Mfigavīthī, 2. 276.
- Mfigavyādha, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Mfigendra (†), variant of Mfigendraswātikarṇa, 4. 200.
- Mfigendraswātikarṇa, son of Skandhaswātī, 4. 200.
- Mfigī, daughter of Kaśyapa, and mother of wild animals, 2. 74.
- Mfikaṇḍa (†), variant of Mfikaṇḍu, 1. 152.
- Mfikaṇḍu, son of Vidhātī, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 152.
- Mfishā, 'falsehood,' wife of Adharma, 1. 111.
- Mfishi (†), variant of Kfimi, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Mfittikāvana (†), variant of Mfittikāvata, 4. 73.
- Mfittikāvata, a city, 4. 344. See Mfittikāvati.
- Mfittikāvati, a city on the river Narmadā, 4. 19, 64, 344.
- Mfityu, 'death.' Sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102. Called son of Kali and Durukti, 1. 111. Also called son of Bhaya and Māyā, 1. 112.
- Mfityu, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Mfityu, father of Sikhin or Ketu, 2. 259.
- Mfityu (another †), father of Sunīthā, 1. 179.
- Mfityu (another †), a Vyāsa in the sixth Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 36.
- Muchakunda (†), variant of Muchukunda, 3. 268.
- Muchukunda, son of Māndhātī and Bindumatī, 3. 268. He

- destroys Kálavyana by a glance of his eye, 5. 57. Lauds Kṛishṇa, 5. 58. Goes to Gandhamádana, to perform penance, 5. 62.
- Mudas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Muda, 'pleasure,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Mudgala, disciple of Śákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 45, 46.
- Mudgala, son of Reṇu, 4, 28.
- Mudgala, variously genealogized, 4. 144-146.
- Mudgala-purāṇa, P. 90.
- Mudrá-rákhasa, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 186.
- Mugh, connected with Maga, P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 381, 384.
- Muhisha, variant of Mahisha, the mountain-range so called, 2. 194.
- Muhúrtá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Muhúrta, a measure of time, variously estimated, 1. 47, 48; 3. 121, 187; 2. 253; 5. 190. The Muhúrta of Brahmá, when, 3. 108.
- Muhúrtajas, sons of Dharma and Muhúrtá, 2. 22.
- Múka, son of Upasunda, 2. 69.
- Muká, a town, in Mahávideha, 2. 165.
- Mukhyas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
- Mukhya, its technical sense, 1. 70; 5. 386.
- Mukhyá = Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240.
- Mukta, variant of Yukta, 3. 29.
- Muktá, variant of Suklá, a river in Sál mala-dwípa, 2. 194.
- Mukti, what, 5. 229.
- Muktimatí, a river, rising in the Ríksha mountains, 2. 153.
- Mukunda, variant of Kramunja, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Mukunthas, a people, 2. 165.
- Múla, a certain asterism, 2. 264, &c., 308; 5. 248.
- Múladeva, assassin of Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, 4. 172, 191.
- Múlaka, son of Ásmaka, son of Saudása, 3. 310, 311, 314.
- Mummies, prepared by the Hindus, 3. 328, 329.
- Munchátas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Muñdas, certain kings, 4. 203.
- Muñḍa, son of Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Muñḍo, the Páli name of the son of Anuruddhako, 4. 182.
- Muni, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Muni, daughter of Daksha, wife of Káśyapa, and mother of the Apsarases, &c., 2. 26, 75, 81; 3. 281.
- Muni, a region in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Muni, 'sage,' 1. 7, *et passim*.
- Muni, variant of Mahámuni, the Rishi, 3. 11.
- Muni, variant of Dhvani, (!) 3. 190, 191.
- Muni, variant of Suchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
- Munika (!), variant of Sunika, 4. 178.

- Munja, his capital, where, 5. 112.
 Munja, what, 5. 383.
 Munjá, variant of Manjulá, 2. 153.
 Munjakeśas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Mura, slain by Kṛishná, 5. 90.
 Murá, wife of Nanda, father of Chandragupta, 4. 187.
 Mura, variant of Muru, the demon so called, 5. 90.
 Murala = Kerala, the country so called, 2. 341.
 Muralá, a river, 2. 341.
 Murári, an epithet of Kṛishná or Vishnú, 2. 112.
 Múrdhanya, wife of Márkaṇḍeya, 1. 152.
 Múrdhavasikta, a caste, sprung from Bráhmaṇ fathers and Kshattriya mothers, 4. 213.
 Múrta, what, 5. 161, 235, 238.
 Múrtaya, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
 Múrti, a Prajapati of the second Manwantara, and son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
 Múrti, 'form,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110, 111.
 Múrtimat, what, in philosophy, 5. 198.
 Muru, a demon, slain by Kṛishná, 5. 55, 89, 90.
 Muru, a country (?), 5. 55.
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 Musala, a sort of club, borne by Balabhadra, 5. 51.
 Musaláyudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, from his club, 5. 67, 131, 134.
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 Mushtika, a famous pancratiast, slain by Kṛishná, 4. 335, 337; 5. 23, 28, 35, 36, 39, 40, 87.
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 Nabha, son of Swárochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
 Nabha, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
 Nabha = Nabhas, the month so called, 3. 168.
 Nábhā, variant of Nábhāga, 3. 13.
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 Nábhā, variant of Nábhāga, 3. 303.
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 Nábhāgas, a class of Rájarshis sprung from Manu, 3. 70.
 Nábhāga, two persons, variously genealogized, 3. 13, 14, 231-233, 239, 241, 256, 257. One of them becomes a Vaiśya, 3. 240.
 Nábhāga, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
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- Nábhaga, variant of Nábhága, 3.
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- Nábháganedishtha, son of Vairaswata, 3. 231, 256. See Nábhánedishtha.
- Nábhágárishta, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 232, 240, 241, 256. See Nábhánedishtha.
- Nabhakánanas, variant of Nalakánanas, 2. 178.
- Nábhánedishtha, named in the Rig-veda and elsewhere, 3. 13, 231, 256, 257, 340, 341.
- Nabhas, son of Nala, son of Nishadha, 3. 320.
- Nabhas = Srávana, a month, July-August, 2. 261; 4. 261.
- Nabhas = Ákása, 2. 232.
- Nabhasa, son of U'rja, son of Satyabita, (?) 4. 150.
- Nabhas-tala, what, 5. 194.
- Nabhaswati, wife of Antardhana, son of Pfithu, 1. 193.
- Nabhasya, son of Swárochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Nabhasya = Bhádrapada, a month, August-September, 2. 261.
- Nábhi, son of Agnidhra, and king of Hima, 2. 102, 103.
- Nábhigupta, son of Hirañyaretas, and a ruler in Kusá-dwipa, 2. 197.
- Nábhigupta, a region in Kusá-dwipa, 2. 197.
- Nabhira, a Báhlika king, 4. 214.
- Nádí = Nádiká, 2. 253.
- Nádiká, a certain measure of time, 1. 48; 5. 189, 190.
- Nadina, variant of Adina, 4. 43.
- Nad'wala, daughter of Vairája, and wife of the Manu Chákshusha, 1. 177.
- Nágas, 'serpent-gods,' sons of Káśyapa and Kadrú, P. 42; 1. 144, 188; 2. 28, 284; 5. 236, 251, 383. Their king, 2. 86. They are harassed by the Gandharvas, 3. 281, 282. See also Sarpas.
- Nágas, a people, 4. 212.
- Nágas, kings reigning at Padmavati, Kántipurí, and Mathurá, 4. 212, 217-219.
- Nága, a serpent, son of Káśyapa and Kadrú, 2. 74.
- Nága, a mountain-range running northward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Nága, a range of hills to the east of Ramgarh, 2. 142.
- Nága = Nága-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112.
- Nága, variant of Rambha, a serpent, 2. 287, 293.
- Nágadásako, the Páli name of a son of Muñdo, 4. 182, 185.
- Nága-dwípa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 129.
- Nága-kanyás, what, 2. 211.
- Nága-panchamí, a certain festival, P. 64.
- Nagara, defined, 1. 94.
- Nágara-khañda, a section of the Skanda-purána, 3. 339.
- Nágsena, a king, 4. 217.

- Nāgavīthī, daughter of Dharma and Yāmi, 2. 22.
- Nāgavīthī, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 264, &c., 337.
- Nāgeśa Bhāṭṭa, quoted, or named, P. 84; 5. 379.
- Nagnas, 'naked,' certain misbelievers, 3. 196, 201. See also 3. 208, 225.
- Nagnajit, king of Kōsala, and father of Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79, 82.
- Nāgnajitī, patronym of Satyā, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 79, 82, 107.
- Nagnikā, the term defined, 3. 102.
- Nāhusa, a serpent, son of Kāśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74.
- Nahusha, son of Āyus and Prabhā, 2. 70; 4. 30, 44, 45, 240.
- Nahusha, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 314; 4. 1.
- Naigama, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 49.
- Naigameya, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Naikaptishṭhas, a people, 2. 160.
- Naikavakrā, a deformed damsel made straight by Kṛishṇa, 5. 21, 165.
- Naimisha = Naimishāranya, 3. 170.
- Naimisha-gomatī, a river in India, 3. 170.
- Naimishāranya, a forest on the river Gomatī, P. 28, 30, 32, 40, 52, 58, 65, 88.
- Naimishāranya-māhātmya, a part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 39.
- Naimishikas, a people, 4. 221.
- Naimittika, what, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Naimittika-pralaya, the, what, 5. 196.
- Naimittika-śrāddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 146.
- Nairitas, a people, 2. 171.
- Nairita, or Rakshas, his city, where, 2. 112.
- Naishādas, a people, 4. 221. See Nishādas.
- Naishadhas, a dynasty, 4. 215, 216, 221. See Nishadhas.
- Nākas, a dynasty, 4. 218, 219.
- Nākāla, what, 3. 125.
- Nākapṛishṭha, the highest of the heavens, 3. 198.
- Nakhavat, a king, 4. 212.
- Nakshatras, 'lunar asterisms,' twenty-seven in number, daughters of Daksha, and wives of Soma, 2. 10, 21, 28.
- Nakshatra-sūchaka, what, 2. 218.
- Nakshatra-yoginīs, the stars of the twenty-seven lunar mansions, daughters of Daksha, and wives of Chandra, 2. 28.
- Nakta, son of Pṛithu or Pṛithuśheṇa, 2. 107.
- Nakula, son of Nāsadya, 2. 136; 3. 74, 79; 4. 103, 159, 160, 163; 5. 134.
- Nakula, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Nala, son of Nishadha, 2. 171; 3. 303, 304, 320; 4. 216.
- Nala, son of Virasena, 3. 304.
- Nala, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Nālā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Nala, variant of Dala, 3. 321.
- Nala, variant of Sala, son of Sudhanwan, 3. 321.

- Nala, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Nalakálakas, variant of Nalakánanas; 2. 178.
- Nalakánanas, a people, 2. 178.
- Nalakúbara, son of Kubera, 4. 281.
- Nalapura, a fortress in Bundelkhand, 2. 171.
- Nalini, a river in India, 2. 120, 121.
- Nalini, a river in Sákā-dwīpa, 2. 199.
- Nalini, variant of Nīlini, 4. 144.
- Nalopākhyana, the, a poem, referred to, 2. 171.
- Náman, 'essence' (1), &c., 4. 346; 5. 14, 15, 200.
- Namasyu, variant of Manasyu, son of Pravira, 4. 127.
- Names for persons of different castes, 3. 99, 100.
- Namuchi, son of Viprachitti, 2. 70, 71. His abode, 2. 211.
- Nandas, the nine, a dynasty, 4. 185-187, 232.
- Nanda, a certain cow-herd, Kfish-ña's foster-father, 4. 111, 270, 274, 276, 278-281, 288-290, 296, 309, 310, 312, 314, 316, 326, 336, 337; 5. 1, 9, 10, 25, 40, 63.
- Nanda, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109.
- Nanda, son of Mahānandin, 4. 183-187, 229-231, 234.
- Nanda, son of Prasenajit, 4. 186, 345.
- Nandā, the story of, P. 87.
- Nanda, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Nandā, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Nandana, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Nandana (1), son of Sūra, son of Devamidhusha, 4. 101.
- Nandana, the grove of Indra, situated on Mount Sugandha, 2. 112, 116; 4. 293; 5. 97.
- Nandana, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Nandasāra, variant of Bindusāra, 4. 188.
- Nandā-upapurāña = Nandi-upapurāña, P. 87.
- Nandāyaniya, disciple of Bāshkala, and promulgator of the Rīgveda, 3. 50.
- Nandi, a bull, attendant of Sīva, P. 89; 5. 116. According to the Vāyu-purāña, he was son of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, 2. 75. See Nandin and Nandīswara.
- Nandī, 'delight,' wife of Kāma, 1. 111.
- Nāndimukhas, a class of Pittis, 3. 98, 148, 149.
- Nāndī-mukha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 149, 190.
- Nandin = Nandi, 1. 122, 125; 5. 116. See Nandi and Nandīswara.
- Nandī-purāña, the, quoted, or referred to, 3. 163, 164, 166, 339.
- Nandīśa = Nandi, 5. 116.
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- Nandivardhana, son of Udāvasu, 3. 331.
- Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Nandivardhana, son of Udayāsava, 4. 182.

- Nandiyasās, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211, 212.
- Nāras, 'centaurs,' their origin from Brahmā, 1. 87.
- Nara, a name of Viśhnū, 1. 56, &c.
- Nara, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, son of Brahmā, 1. 111; 3. 68; 4. 247. Arjuna identified with him, 5. 62.
- Nara, a king, son of Tāmāsa, Manu of the fourth Mānwantara, 3. 8.
- Nara, son of Gaya, son of Nakta, 2. 107.
- Nara, son of Sudhṛiti, 3. 245.
- Nara, son of Uśṇara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 121.
- Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 136, 137.
- Nārada, son of Brahmā, 1. 101, &c. Called son of Kaśyapa, by one of Dakṣa's daughters, 2. 18. Denominated a Devarshi, 3. 68. Dissuades the sons of Dakṣa from propagating their kind, 2. 13. Is cursed by Dakṣa, 2. 14. Is cursed by Brahmā, 2. 17. Warns Kāṁsa of his danger from the birth of Kṛishṇa, 4. 259. He lauds Kṛishṇa, 4. 340, 341. See also P. 41, 46, 51, 52, 64, 65, 75, 87; 1. 122; 3. 141, 288, 342; 4. 42, 248, 335; 5. 54, 74, 76, 103, 112, 123, 128, 141, 381, 382.
- Nārada, a Gandharva, son of Varidāsa, 2. 20, 285, &c.
- Nārada, a mountain-range in Plakṣa-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Nārada-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 24, 51, &c. And see Nārādīya-purāṇa.
- Nārādīya = Nārada, son of Brahmā, P. 87.
- Nārādīya-purāṇa = Nārada-purāṇa, P. 20, 23, 51, 58, 87; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Nārādīya-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Naraka, 'hell,' son of Anṛita, 1. 111, 112.
- Naraka, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71; 5. 87.
- Naraka, son of Viśhnū and Bhūmi, and slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 250, 320; 5. 55, 87, 88, 90-93, 105, 113, 136.
- Naraka, a country (?), 5. 55.
- Naraka, a particular hell, 1. 99; 2. 215.
- Narakas, or 'hells,' 1. 99; 2. 214, &c. See Niraya.
- Nara-medha, a certain sacrifice, 1. 84.
- Naranārāyaṇa = Kṛishṇa, 5. 62, 146.
- Nararatha, variant of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Narasimha, Viśhnū as a man-lion, P. 80.
- Narasimha-purāṇa, P. 24, 87.
- Narasimha-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Naravāhana, son of Niramitra, 4. 166.
- Nārāyaṇa = Viśhnū or Kṛishṇa. Why so called, &c., P. 48, 53; 1. 52, 55, 56, &c.; 3. 262; 4. 90, 247, 249, 251, 277; 5. 3, 307. His wife, 1. 118, 120.
- Nārāyaṇa, the same as Brahmā, 5. 307.

- Nārāyaṇa, a Devarshi, son of Dharma, P. 65; 1. 111, 139; 2. 306, 308; 3. 68; 4. 247; 5. 250. Kṛishṇa identified with him, 5. 62.
- Nārāyaṇa, son of Bhūmimitra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 193, 194.
- Nārāyaṇa, a commentator on Śāṅkhāyana, referred to, 3. 113.
- Nārāyaṇa-saras, a lake near the mouth of the Indus, 2. 15, 17.
- Nārāyaṇa-upanishad, the, referred to, 5. 345.
- Nārīkavacha, an epithet of Mūlaka, 3. 310.
- Narishyanta, two persons so called (1), P. 57; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 245, 335, 336.
- Narishyat = Narishyanta, 3. 336.
- Nārīyas, variant of Sanīyas, 2. 180.
- Narmadā, the river Nerbudda. Daughter of Mekalā, 2. 160. Mind-born daughter of the Somapas, or of the Sukālas, 3. 162, 165. Called sister of the Nāgas, 3. 282. Wife of Duṣṣaha, 3. 283. Prayer to her, 3. 283. See also P. 107; 1. 150; 2. 128 (where correct the spelling), 130, 131, 142, 151; 3. 207; 4. 56, 59, 64, 65, 215, 344; 5. 71, 118, 250, 350, 388.
- Narmadā-māhātmya, a part of the Matsya-purāṇa, P. 82.
- Nāsatyas = Aświns, sons of Vivasvat and Sanjñā, 2. 343; 3. 158; 4. 258.
- Nāsatya, son of Aditya, the Sun, 4. 103, 258.
- Nāsik, the popular name of a town in Western India, 4. 198.
- Nāstika, what, 5. 178.
- Nature, a habit, 1. 66.
- Naurikfishṇa (†), variant of Gaurakfishṇa, 4. 200.
- Navā, wife of Uśīnara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 121.
- Nava, variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Nava, variant of Nara, son of Uśīnara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 121.
- Navarāshtras, a people, 4. 121.
- Navarāshtra, the kingdom ruled by Nava, 4. 121, 122.
- Navaratha, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
- Navārchis = Lohitānga, or Mara, 2. 257, 258.
- Naya, 'polity,' son of Dharma, 1. 110; 4. 265; 5. 386. See Daṇḍanaya.
- Naya, variant of Anagha, 4. 132.
- Naya, what, 1. 118.
- Nediahtha, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 231, 232, 240, 256, 336.
- Nemichakra, variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Nemikfishṇa, variant of Ariśhākarman, 4. 197.
- Netra, son of Dharmanetra, 4. 54.
- Netra, variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Nichakru, son of Adhisāmakfishṇa, 4. 163.
- Nichitā, a river, 2. 147.
- Nidāgha, son of Pulastya, story of, 2. 330, &c.
- Nidhis, nine, of Kubera, what, 3. 273.
- Nidhfiti, variant of Nirvfiti, 4. 68.

- Nidrā, 'asleep,' a female form of Brahmā, 1. 82. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Nidrā, the same as Yoganidrā, 4. 260.
- Nigada, a Samhitā, the same as the Yajur-veda, 3. 42.
- Nighaṇṭu, the, a vocabulary, quoted, 1. 5.
- Nighna, son of Anaraṇya, son of Sarvakarman, 3. 305, 314.
- Nighna, son of Anamitra, &c., 4. 74, 100.
- Nihśattwa, what, in philosophy, 1. 138.
- Nijadhriti, a river in Śākādwipa, 2. 200.
- Nikṛiti, 'immorality,' daughter of Adharma, and wife of Anṛita, 1. 111. Also called daughter of Dambha, and wife of Lobha, 1. 111.
- Nikshubhā, daughter of Rājwāha, and wife of Agni and Āditya, 5. 385.
- Nikumbha, an attendant of Śiva, 4. 34.
- Nikumbha, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 265.
- Nīla, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Nīla, son of Ajamidha, 4. 144.
- Nīla, a mountain-range to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 102, 111, 114, 121-123.
- Nīla, a mountain-range in Orissa, 2. 141.
- Nīla, a mountain (different from the first Nīla just mentioned?), 1. 61.
- Nīlakaṇṭha, author of the Śrādh-dha-mayūkha, referred to, 3. 148.
- Nīlakaṇṭha-stotra, part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37.
- Nīlāloḥita, a form of Śiva, 1. 77, 115.
- Nīlinī, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 144.
- Nimesha, 'a twinkling of the eye,' the smallest measure of time, 1. 47, 48; 2. 253. And see Mātrā.
- Nimi, son of Ikṣhvāku, 3. 259, 260. Is cursed by Vasishṭha, 3. 327, 328. Is placed on the eyelids of men, and is the cause of their winking, 3. 329. Named in 5. 225.
- Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 71.
- Nimi, variant of Niramitra, son of Khaṇḍapāni, 4. 166.
- Nimisha, 'wink,' its fancied etymology, 3. 329.
- Nimitta, what, in philosophy, 1. 66, 67; 5. 196.
- Nimlochā, variant of Anumlochā, 2. 292.
- Nimlochani, Varuṇa's city, by one account, 2. 240.
- Nimlochi, variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Nimna, variant of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74.
- Nine gems of King Vikramāditya, P. 7, &c.
- Nīpas, a race, 4. 142, 143.
- Nīpa, son of Pāra, 4. 141-143.
- Nīpa, son of Kṛitin (1) or Kṛita, 4. 143.
- Nīpā, variant of Kośā, 2. 153.

- Nirámaya (if a name), son of Dakshasávarña, 3. 25.
- Niramitra, son of Nakula, son of Násatya, 4. 160.
- Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Khandápani, 4. 165, 166.
- Niramitra, Nirámitra, son of Ayutáyus, son of Srutavat, 4. 174.
- Niraya, 'hell,' son of Mfityu, 1. 111.
- Niraya = Naraka, the infernal regions generally, 2. 112.
- Nirbija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Nirdhiti, variant of Nirviti, 4. 68.
- Nirguña, what, in philosophy, 1. 153; 2. 328.
- Nirmánaratis, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nirmogha, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.
- Nirmoha, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirmoha, son of Sávarñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Nirmoka, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirmoka, son of Sávarñi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Nirmoka, variant of Nirmoha, son of Sávarñi, the Rishi, 3. 24.
- Nirmukta, what, 5. 33.
- Nirnaya-sindhu, the, a law-book, referred to, or quoted, 3. 101, 103, 104, 146, 147, 149-151, 153, 163, 166, 174, 177, 187, 188, 190, 191, 198, 199, 338, 339.
- Nirrita, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Nirfiti, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Nirfiti, 'calamity,' offspring of Adharma, 1. 112. Adoptive mother of Dambha and Máya, 1. 111.
- Nirúḍha-paśu-bandha, a certain sacrifice, 3. 40, 113.
- Nirukta, 'glossarial comment,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 46, 67; 4. 252.
- Nirukta, the, a certain dictionary so called, referred to, 1. 58; 2. 121, 297; 3. 46; 5. 178.
- Niruktakṛit, title of some unnamed disciple of Sākapūri, and author of a glossary to the R̥g-veda, 3. 48.
- Nirupādhi, what, in philosophy, 1. 25.
- Nirutsuka, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nirvaktra (?), variant of Nichakru, 4. 163.
- Nirváña, what, in philosophy, 3. 84, 210.
- Nirváña-maya, what, in philosophy, 5. 225.
- Nirváñaruchia, by one account, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nirvindhya, a river, 2. 130, 155.
- Nirvirá, a river, 2. 146.
- Nirvishaya, what, in philosophy, 2. 91; 5. 226.
- Nirviti, variously genealogized, 4. 68.
- Nirviti, variant of Susāma, 4. 175.

- Nirvṛitti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Nirvṛyūha, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
- iśācharas, 'lemures,' 2. 289, 296.
- Nisātha, son of Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 4. 109; 5. 68.
- Nischala, variant of Nischara, the first named below, 3. 3.
- Nischara, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 4.
- Nischara, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Nischira (N), variant of Nischara, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Nischirā, a river, 2. 146.
- Nischitā, a river, 2. 146.
- Nishādas, a people in the Vindhyas, 1. 181, &c.; 2. 171; 4. 113, 220; 5. 123. See Nishāda, the caste so called. Also see Naischādas.
- Nishāda, progenitor of the Nishādas, his origin, 1. 181.
- Nishāda, a caste, consisting of fishermen, &c., 4. 216. See Nishādas.
- Nishadhas, a people, 2. 171. See Naischadhas.
- Nishadha, son of Atithi, 3. 304, 320.
- Nishadha, a country, 3. 304; 4. 216.
- Nishadha, a country (N), 2. 102. The original, *Naishadhah varsham*, may mean 'the region called Naishadha,' or 'the region of the Naishadha (mountains).'
- Nishadha, a mountain-range, placed both south and east of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114, 117, 122, 123.
- Nishadhā, a river, 2. 155.
- Nishadha (N), variant of Nisātha, 4. 109.
- Nishadhāśwa, son of Kuru, son of Samvaraṇa, 4. 148.
- Nishādin, epithet of Ekalavya, and whence, 4. 113.
- Nishka, a certain weight of gold, 5. 84, 85.
- Nishkumbha, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Nishkumbhā, variant of Nikshubhā, 5. 382, 385.
- Nishnātas, Kauśika Brāhmans, 4. 28.
- Nishprakampa, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Nisi (N), variant of Nimi, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 72.
- Nisitha, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.
- Nisritā, variant of Nischitā, 2. 146.
- Nisumbha, a demon, slain by Yoganidra, 4. 261.
- Nisunda, son of Hrāda, 2. 69.
- Nitala, a particular Pātala, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Nitāna, son of Sūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.
- Nitatni, a Kṛittikā, 2. 337.
- Nīti, what, 1. 118; 4. 265.
- Nīti-manjarī, the, a book, referred to, 2. 80.
- Nīti-mayūkha, the, a law-book, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 146, 155, 156, 339; 3. 190.
- Nitya, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Nitya-karman, a certain religious duty, 4. 257.

- Nitya-śrāddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 114, 146.
- Nivāpa, what, 3. 93.
- Nivārā, a river, 2. 148.
- Nivātakavachas, a class of Dānavas, sprung from Prahrāda, and dwelling in the depths of the sea, 2. 72.
- Nivfitta, what, in religious phraseology, 5. 200.
- Nivfittasātru, son of Anādhṛishti, son of Sūra, 4. 113.
- Nivfitti, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Nivfitti, variant of Nirvṛiti, 4. 68.
- Nivfitti, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Niyama, 'precept' son of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Niyama, the term defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.
- Niyati, daughter of Meru, and wife of Vidhātī, 1. 152; 5. 387. (Correct, on the warrant of the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, the order in which Niyati and Āyati are named in 1. 157.)
- Niyut, wife of Śiva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Nṛibandhu, variant of Nīchakru, 4. 163.
- Nṛibandhu, variant of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Nṛibhṛita, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Nṛichakshus, son of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Nṛichandra, son of Antināra or Rantināra, 4. 130.
- Nṛiga = Nabhaga, 3. 13, 231, 232, 256. Changed to a lizard, 3. 335.
- Nṛiga, son of Uśinara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 121.
- Nṛigā, wife of Uśinara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 121.
- Nṛihari, the same as Nṛisīma, 2. 66.
- Nṛimaṇā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Nṛipanjaya, son of Suvīra, son of Kshemya, 4. 144.
- Nṛipanjaya, son of Medhāvin, 4. 164, 165.
- Nṛisīma, a form of Viśṇu, half man and half lion, 2. 34, 66; 4. 106, 277; 5. 3.
- Nṛiswadhātu (1), variant of Praheti, 2. 292.
- Nṛi-yajna, a certain religious observance, 3. 93.
- Numeration, terms of, specified, 5. 187, &c.
- Nyagrodha, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Nyagrodha, 'the Indian fig-tree,' 1. 171; 2. 116, 202; 3. 285.
- Nyarbuda, 'one hundred millions,' 5. 188.
- Nyāsin, 'religious mendicant,' 1. 98.
- Nyāya, a certain system of philosophy, 3. 222.
- Nyāyaka, Nyāyika, adjective of Nyāya, 4. 252.
- Oblations, daily, with fire, to Brahmā, 3. 117.
- Obsequies, rites of, three kinds, and by whom performed, 3. 155, &c.
- Ocean, the churning of the, 1. 143, &c.

- Oḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220.
- Oḍra, a country, now called Orissa, 2. 177; 3. 293; 4. 122, 221.
- Oḍra, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Oghavat, son of Pratīka, 3. 335.
- Oghavat (†), variant of Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
- Oghavatī, daughter of Pratīka, and wife of Sudarśana, 3. 335.
- Oghavatī, a river, 2. 148.
- Oja, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇa, 5. 81.
- Ojaswin, son of Bhautya, Mauu of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 29.
- Om, a mystical and initiatory syllable; the monosyllabic Brahma; a type of the three worlds, of Brahmā, and of the Vedas, 1. 1, &c.; 3. 37, &c. A type of Vāsudeva, Kṛishṇa, or Viṣṇu, 3. 39. See also P. 68; 1. 140, 142; 2. 250, 252; 3. 56.
- Om̐kara = Om, 1. 1, 61; 2. 250, 252.
- Orders, duties of the four, 3. 92, &c.
- Orissa. See Oḍra.
- Oshṭhakarnākas, a people, 2. 162.
- Oxydracæ, the classical, perhaps one with Sūdrakas or Sūdras, 2. 184, 185.
- Padmā = Lakshmi, 1. 119, 147, 151.
- Padma, a Kalpa, P. 68 (where correct the spelling); 1. 53, 55, 78; 2. 21.
- Padma, what, in numeration, 5. 188, 189, 392.
- Padma-purāṇa, Pādma-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 18-20, 22-24, 26, 29, 30, &c., 34, 40, 58, 83, 85, 87; 3. 66, 67; 5. 285, 298, 310, 319, 327, 378.
- Padmāsana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Padmāvatī, Padmavati, a city, 4. 217-219.
- Padmayoni = Abjayoni, an epithet of Brahmā, 5. 196.
- Pādoddhūta, what, in the pancratium, 5. 37.
- Padukas, a people, 4. 221.
- Padumas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Paḍumāyi (†), variant of Paḍumat, 4. 196.
- Padurāvi (†), variant of Paḍumat, 4. 196.
- Pahlavas, a people, 2. 168, 184, 187, 339; 3. 290-292, 294, 295; 4. 15. See Pahnava.
- Pahnava, by error for Pahlavas, (†) 2. 168, 185, 187; 3. 292, 295.
- Paija, disciple of Jātukarṇya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 48.
- Paila, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher, &c., of the Ṛig-veda, P. 45; 3. 41, 42, 44, 49-51.
- Pāṅgāṅgā, the modern name of an Indian river, 2. 144, 145.
- Paippalāyani, disciple of Veda-darśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
- Paiśācha, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Paitālaki, variant of Vaitālaki, 3. 47.

- Paithínasi, a lawgiver, quoted, 3. 102.
- Páka, a Daitya, slain by Indra, 4. 317.
- Páka-samsthás, certain sacrifices, 3. 112, 113.
- Páka-śāsana, an epithet of Indra, 4. 317.
- Páka-yajnas = Páka-samsthás, 3. 87, 114; 5. 182.
- Paksha, 'fortnight,' 2. 254.
- Paksha, variant of Chákshusha, son of Anu, 4. 120.
- Paksha, variant of Kshemya, son of Suchi, 4. 174.
- Pakshaja, a certain kind of cloud, 2. 279.
- Pálaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pálaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Pálaka, son of Chandapadyota (†), 5. 391.
- Paláśini, a river, 2. 132, 148.
- Pálin, son of Píthi, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Pálita, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
- Palita, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
- Pallavas, variant of Pahlavas, 2. 187.
- Pallipanjakas, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Pampá, a river, 2. 141, 155.
- Pañśchi (†), variant of Panchi, 4. 46 (where correct the spelling).
- Pañśuráshtras, a people, 2. 164.
- Pañava, variant of Kfikaña, 4. 72.
- Panchachūdā, an Apsaras, slanderous of womankind, 3. 141.
- Panchadaśa, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmá, 1. 84.
- Panchadhanus, son of Stinjaya, son of Haryaśwa, 4. 147.
- Panchahasta, son of Dakshasavarña, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Panchajana, a Daitya, son of Samhráda, 2. 69. Slain by Kfishña, 5. 48, 90.
- Panchajana, the same as Viraña, 2. 15, 16.
- Panchajana, an epithet of Asamanjas, 3. 298.
- Panchajanya, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Panchajanya, a conch-shell captured and appropriated by Kfishña, 5. 48.
- Panchakas, a caste, established by Viśwasphāni, 4. 217.
- Panchaka, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Panchálas, Panchálas, peoples, 2. 132, 134, 156, 160; 4. 145, 147.
- Panchálas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
- Panchála, countries so called, 2. 143, 160; 4. 141, 145.
- Panchálakas = Panchálas, a people, 4. 146.
- Pancha-lakshaña, what, as applied to a literary composition, P. 7, 10, 29, 92; 5. 259, 261, 274, 275.
- Panchamí (†), a river, 2. 150, 152.
- Panchanada, a country, the Punjab, 5. 156.
- Panchanada, a certain place of pilgrimage, 5. 156.
- Panchapadi, a river in Sáka-dwípa, 2. 200.
- Páncharátras, an heretical sect, 5. 379.
- Panchárchis, synonymous with

- Budha, or the planet Mercury, 2. 257 (foot of page).
- Panchasikha, son of Brahmá, 2. 200.
- Pancháswa, variant of Badhryáswa, 4. 145.
- Pancha-tantra, the, a collection of apologues, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 104, 197.
- Panchi, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pancratium, the Hindu analogue of the, 5. 39, 40.
- Pándara, a certain hill in India, 2. 142.
- Pándavas, descendants of Pándu, P. 12; 4. 147, 159, 232, 246; 5. 82, 86. See Pándus.
- Pándava, patronym of Arjuna, son of Pándu, 5. 150, 166.
- Pándavarāni, an epithet of Kuntī, wife of Pándu, 5. 96.
- Pándus, certain persons, and a people, P. 55; 5. 140. See Pándavas.
- Pándu, son of Kṛishnādwaipáyana, 3. 229; 4. 80, 101, 102, 126, 158, 232; 5. 167.
- Pándu, variant of Prána, 1. 152, 155.
- Pándya, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117.
- Pánins, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Pánini, the grammarian, his age, &c., P. 60, 61; 2. 135, 136, 187, &c.; 3. 47, 48, 54, 55.
- Pankti, a metre, its origin from Brahmá's marrow, 1. 86. Identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Pannagas, synonymous with Sarpas, 5. 94.
- Pannagáni, variant of Pannagári, 3. 50.
- Pannagári, disciple of Báshkala, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 50.
- Panthána, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pápa, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pápahará (1), a river, 2. 148, 153.
- Pápamochana, a Tirtha at Benares, P. 75.
- Páras, Paras, a class of gods in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Pára, son of Anga, son of Bali, 4. 123.
- Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Pára, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
- Pará, two rivers, so called, 2. 131, 147.
- Pará, a river, 2. 147.
- Para, 'the duration of Brahmá's life,' 1. 46; 5. 188.
- Para and Pára, what, in philosophy, &c., 2. 6; 3. 251; 4. 253; 5. 119, 232.
- Para (2), variant of Púru, 3. 13.
- Parabhú, variant of Paraśu, son of Auttami, 3. 6 (where correct the spelling).
- Para-brahman, what, 4. 107, 252; 5. 210.
- Páradas, a people, 2. 168, 181, 183-185; 3. 290-292, 294, 295.
- Parájit, variant of Parávit, 4. 64.
- Para-jnána-maya, what, in philosophy, 2. 328.
- Paramákshara, synonymous with Om, 3. 56.
- Paramánu, a measure of time, 1. 48.
- Paramanyu, variant of Kálánara, 4. 120.

- Paramapadátmatvat, what, 3. 205.
 Paramarshi, what, 3. 205.
 Paramārtha, what, 2. 39, 326; 3. 208; 4. 292; 5. 242.
 Paramārthārtha, what, 2. 62.
 Paramārtharūpin, what, 2. 6.
 Paramātman, a name of Viṣṇu, the term explained, &c., 1. 3, 41, 56, &c.; 2. 328; 3. 312; 4. 253; 5. 14, 91, 211.
 Paramekshu, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.
 Pameśa, the term etymologized, 5. 387.
 Parameshthin, an epithet of Brāhmā, 2. 19, 330.
 Parameshthin, an epithet of Viṣṇu, 4. 264.
 Parameshthin, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. Called son of Devadyumna, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 107.
 Parameśhu, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
 Pameśwara, the term explained, &c., P. 77; 1. 41, 172; 3. 251; 5. 14, 200.
 Paranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 3. 261, 263.
 Parāntas, a people, 2. 168.
 Parapaksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
 Pārapāra, what, 2. 6.
 Parapārabhūta, what, 2. 6.
 Parāpareśa, what, 5. 214.
 Parapuranjaya, son of Śeṣha, king of the Nāgas, 4. 212.
 Parapuranjaya, variant of Puranjaya, 4. 210.
 Parārdha, 'the duration of half of Brāhmā's life,' 1. 47; 5. 187, 188.
 Parāśakti, a certain divinity, P. 86.
 Parasanchārakas, variant of Samavegavaśas, 2. 179.
 Parāśara, grandson of Vasishtha, 1. 6. Son of Śakti, 1. 6, 8; 3. 35, 36. Disciple of Kapila, 1. 5. He is taught the Viṣṇu-purāṇa by Pulastya, 1. 9, &c. He relates it to Maitreya, 1. 11. (Perhaps the Parāśara, disciple of Bāṣkala, and also Parāśarya (?), named below, are the same person.) And see P. 17, 34, 41; 3. 37, 74, 79; 4. 24, &c. &c.
 Parāśara, disciple of Bāṣkala, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
 Parāśara, an astronomer, referred to, or quoted, 2. 255, 277.
 Parāśara (?), 3. 60. See Parāśarya.
 Parāśara, variant of Parāśara, disciple of Bāṣkala, 3. 44.
 Parāśara-smṛiti, a code of law, referred to, 3. 103.
 Parāśara-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
 Parāśarya (?), son of Kuthumi, and promulgator of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
 Pārasikas, Pārasikas, 'Persians,' 2. 133, 136, 182, 183.
 Paraśu, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
 Paraśu, what, 4. 22.
 Paraśurāma, a Rishi, son of Jambūdagni, 4. 18. Beheads his own mother, Reṇukā, 4. 20. Slays the Kshattriyas, 4. 23. Gives the earth to the Brāhmins, 4. 23. Retires to Mount Mahen-

- dra, 4. 24. See also P. 108; 1. 151; 2. 72, 119; 3. 23, 311, 316; 4. 21, 56, 184; 5. 283.
- Parasúramakshetra, a region on the Malabar coast, 2. 179.
- Paratakas, variant of Párasikas, 2. 182.
- Paratangañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Paravallabhas, a people, 2. 176.
- Parávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Párávatas, a class of gods in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Parávrít, son of Rukmakavacha, 4. 63.
- Paráyaña, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Páribhadra, ruler over the realm of Páribhadra, and son of Yajna-báhu, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Páribhadra, a region in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Paridhána, what, 3. 95.
- Parigha, variant of Pálita, 4. 64.
- Párijáta, a tree produced from churning the ocean, 1. 144, 147; 5. 97. Kṛishná takes it away from Indra's garden, at the instigation of Sachi, 5. 98. It returns to heaven, 5. 155. See also 2. 200; 5. 102-105, 113, 133.
- Parikara, what, 4. 287.
- Pariksha, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Pariksha (?), variant of Parikshit, 4. 152.
- Parikshi, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Parikshit, variously genealogized, P. 40, 41, 44; 4. 148, 152, 160-163, 229-234, 236; 5. 155, 167. The Bhágavata-purána narrated to him, P. 53.
- Parikshita, variant of Parikshit, 4. 162.
- Párimardana (?), variant of Arimardana, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Pariñáma, 'digestion,' 3. 128.
- Pariñáma, 'decay,' &c., 5. 254.
- Pariñámin, an epithet of Pradhána, 1. 27.
- Páripátra, the northern portion of the Vindhya chain of mountains, 2. 127, 128, 130, 133, 141, 144, 152, 155, 340; 3. 240, 321. See Páriyátra.
- Páripátra, variant of Páriyátra, 3. 320, 321.
- Páriplavas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Pariplava, son of Sukhácala, 4. 165.
- Párisraya, variant of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Parítas, variant of Parántas, 2. 168.
- Parivatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Parivettfi, the term defined, 4. 155.
- Parivitti, the term defined, 4. 154.
- Parivráj, what, 3. 96, 123, 215. See Bhikshu.
- Páriyátra, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Páriyátra, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Páriyátra = Páripátra, part of the

- Vindhya mountains, 2. 113, 128; 3. 321.
- Parjanya = Indra, 2. 44; 4. 309.
- King of clouds, &c., 2. 86; 4. 156, 157.
- Parjanya, a Prajapati, son of Agni, 1. 154; 2. 86, 263.
- Parjanya, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Parjanya, an Aditya, 2. 285, &c.
- Parjanya (who?), 2. 83. See Arvágwasu.
- Parña, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Parñas, variant of Shañdas, 2. 164.
- Parñásá, a river, 2. 152; 4. 73.
- Parñiká, variant of Parñini, 2. 81.
- Parñini, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Paroksha, variant of Paramekshu, 4. 120.
- Parokshá, variant of Yavakshá, 2. 151.
- Partha, metronym of Arjuna, son of Pándu and Píthá, 4. 28; 5. 156, 159, 161-164.
- Párvivas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Parushní, the same as Irávatí, a river, 2. 121.
- Parvakárin, what, 2. 219.
- Parvas, certain ceremonial days, 3. 143, 147.
- Párvaña, a particular sacrifice, 3. 113.
- Párvaña-śráddha, a certain mortuary observance, 3. 147, 173, 189, 190.
- Parvasa, son of Paurñamasa, 1. 153.
- Parvasá, wife of Parvasa, 1. 153.
- Parvata, a Devarshi, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 122; 2. 20; 3. 68.
- Párvatí = Umá, or Satí, daughter of Himavat, P. 32, 71, 89; 1. 157; 2. 80, 234; 4. 33; 5. 108, 109, 321.
- Párvatí = Pará, a river so called, 2. 147, 340.
- Párvatíyas, a people of mountaineers, 2. 177.
- Paryávantana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Paryushita, what, 3. 126, 196.
- Páśivátas, a people, 2. 180.
- Paśu, 'sacrificial animal,' 1. 84; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 247.
- Paśu = Paśu-bandha, 3. 40.
- Paśus, variant of Pattis, 2. 186.
- Paśu-bandha, a certain ceremony, 3. 40 (where correct the spelling), 337.
- Paśu-bhartṛi, what, 1. 124.
- Pásupatas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Paśupati, a form of Rudra, 1. 116, 122; 5. 59, 386. Kṛishná identified with him, 5. 15.
- Paśu-yajna, a certain ceremony, 3. 40.
- Pátálas, 'underworlds,' 2. 110, 207-209, &c., 231; 5. 191, 192, 196.
- Pátála, one of the Pátálas, P. 31; 1. 145; 2. 209; 3. 19, 24, 299; 5. 6, 191, 251. Its king, Bali, according to one authority, 2. 211.
- Pátala, variant of Patara, 5. 191.
- Pátála-khañda, a section of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 30, 31, 34.
- Pátálavatí, a river, 2. 148, 340.
- Pátáliputra, capital of Magadha, 4. 182, 186, 204.

- Patanga, a caste in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Patanga, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Patanga, a sun, 5. 191.
- Patangi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of grasshoppers, 2. 28.
- Pātanjala, the Yoga philosophy so called, 3. 325.
- Patanjali, a teacher of the Yoga philosophy, 5. 226, 240.
- Paṭara, a sun, 5. 191.
- Path, heavenly, of the Pittis, 2. 264. Of the gods, 2. 269. Of Viṣṇu, 2. 270.
- Paṭbitanga, what, 5. 383.
- Pathya, disciple of Kabandha, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Pattalaka, son of Hāla, 4. 197.
- Pattanas, a people, 2. 180.
- Pattan Somnāth, the popular name of the site of a once celebrated temple, 5. 47.
- Pattis, a people, 2. 184.
- Paṭus, a caste, established by Viśvasphāṇi, 4. 217.
- Paṭumat, son of Meghaswātī, 4. 196.
- Paṭumāvi (i), variant of Paṭumat, 4. 196.
- Paṭumitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
- Paṭumitra, a king, 4. 215.
- Paulomas, certain Dānavas, sons of Kaśyapa and Pulomā, 2. 71. Identified with the Nivātaka-vachas, and slain by Arjuna, 2. 72.
- Paulomī, patronym of Sachī, wife of Indra, 5. 99.
- Paulomī, wife of Bṛhgu, 1. 152; 5. 99.
- Pauṇḍras, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221; 5. 121.
- Pauṇḍra, the same as Pauṇḍraka, epithet of the false Vāsudeva, 5. 129.
- Pauṇḍra, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṇḍrakas, a people, 2. 177, 184; 3. 295; 4. 220, 221.
- Pauṇḍraka, epithet of Vāsudeva the impostor, slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 70, 121-125, 128, 129.
- Pauṇḍraka, variant of Puṇḍra, son of Dīrghatamas, 4. 122.
- Pauṇḍrikas, a people, 2. 177; 3. 295.
- Pauras, a dynasty, 4. 207, 209, 210.
- Pauravas, a dynasty, 4. 144, 184.
- Pauravī, daughter of Bāhlika, and wife of Vasudeva, 4. 108-110.
- Pauravī, variant of Yaudheyī, 4. 159.
- Paurāṃśa, son of Marīchi and Saṃbhūti, 1. 153; 3. 17.
- Paurāṃśa, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Paurāṃśa, variant of Pūrṇotsanga, 4. 195.
- Paurāṃśī, day of full moon, 2. 260.
- Paurusha, variant of Paurusheya, 2. 289.
- Paurusheya, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Pausa, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.

- Paushña = Revatī, an asterism, 2. 277.
- Paushpanji, son of Pushpanja, disciple of Sukarman, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58-61. See Paushpinji.
- Paushpinji, disciple of Hirañya-nābha, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 59. (Almost without doubt, Paushpinji and Paushpanji are one, and Paushpinji is the right name.)
- Pava, son of Nahusha, 4. 46.
- Pāvaka, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 141, 156, 193; 4. 283; 5. 387. Called son of Antardhāna, 1. 193. Chief of the Vasus, 2. 85.
- Pāvakis, the, who, 4. 283.
- Pāvaki, patronym of Kārttikeya, 4. 283.
- Pavamāna, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Called son of Antardhāna, 1. 193.
- Pavamāna, ruler over the realm of Pavamāna, and son of Medhātithi, king of Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pavamāna, a region in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pavana, son of Auttami, Manu of the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pāvana, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitravindā, 5. 79.
- Pavana = Vāyu, 5. 46.
- Pavana, a mountain-range to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 124.
- Pavanāsin, what, 5. 12.
- Pavana-tanaya, 'son of Pavana,' the same as Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Pāvanī, a river, 2. 120, 121.
- Pavitrās, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Pavitrā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pavitra, what, in the religion of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pavitravatī, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Payas, 'fluid,' 2. 203.
- Payoda, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 57.
- Payoshnī, a river, or rivers, so called, 2. 130, 144-147, 171.
- Payoshnīkā, the same as Payoshnī, 2. 144.
- Perfection, its eight varieties, 1. 91.
- Phālguna, the same as Arjuna, son of Pāndu, 3. 34; 5. 140, 160.
- Phālguna, a month, Feb.-March, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Pheṇa, variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Phenapas, a class of Pitris, 3. 339.
- Pichechhilā, a river, 2. 151.
- Pīḍa, in astronomy, 'occultation,' 3. 164.
- Pināka, the name of Śiva's bow, 1. 141.
- Pinākadhrik, an epithet of Vīrabhadra, 4. 339.
- Pīṇḍas, 'balls of food offered to the manes of relatives,' 3. 148.
- Pīṇḍa-mūlaka, what, as a vegetable production, 3. 195.
- Pīṇḍāraka, son of Vasudeva and Rohiṇī, 4. 109; 5. 141.
- Pīṇḍāraka, a place of pilgrimage in Gujerat, 5. 141.
- Pīṇḍīnī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Pingāksha, a sort of bird, P. 55.
- Pingala, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Pingala, a writer on prosody, P. 60.

- Pinjalá, a river, 2. 150.
- Pippala, a region in Sudarśana or Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 110.
- Pippalá, a river, 2. 148.
- Pippala, a certain great tree, where specially growing, according to various accounts, 2. 111, 116.
- Pippaláda, disciple of Devadarśa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Pippalávati, variant of Pátalávati, 2. 148.
- Pisáchas, certain goblins. Created by Brahmá, 1. 87. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Krodhavaśá or else Pisáchá, 2. 74, 75. See also 1. 82; 3. 116, 119; 4. 250; 5. 94, 203.
- Pisáchá, daughter of Dakṣa, wife of Kaśyapa, and mother of the Pisáchas, 2. 26, 75.
- Pisáchiká, a river, 2. 155.
- Pishpaláda (?), variant of Pippaláda, 3. 62.
- Pisítasin, what, 2. 87.
- Pítas, a caste in Sálmalā-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Pitámaha = Brahmá, 1. 141; 4. 4, 251; 5. 114.
- Pitámaha, an ancient lawgiver, cited, 3. 108.
- Pítha-sthána, 'a spot where the goddess Devī is worshipped,' P. 90; 4. 261, 262.
- Pitris, certain demigods. Their origin from Brahmá's side or armpits, 1. 80, 81, 156; 3. 340. Sons of Angiras and Swadhá, by another account, 2. 29. Their wife, Swadhá, 1. 109, 156. Their offspring, 1. 157. Their king, Yama, 2. 85; but Agni, 2. 86. Classes and kinds of, 1. 123; 3. 157, &c., 339, 340. Their songs, 3. 170, 197; 5. 249; and see Pitri-gítá. Food grateful to them, 3. 193. See also P. 37, 38, 81, 83; 1. 82, 97, 156, 188; 3. 56, 98, 119, 146, 148, 149; 5. 193.
- Pitri-gaṇa, what, 1. 119.
- Pitri-gítá, &c., a certain kind of hymn, 3. 66 (note §), 170, 197, 340; 5. 249.
- Pitri-loka, 'the heaven of the Pitris and of Bráhmans,' 1. 97, 98. See Prájápatya.
- Pitri-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 40, 93.
- Pitri-yána, 'path of the Pitris,' 2. 264, 269.
- Pitryá = Maghá, a certain asterism, 2. 258.
- Pivara, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Pivara, ruler over the realm of Pivara, and son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pivara, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pivari, wife of Vedaśiras, variously genealogized, 1. 152, 155; 3. 160, 161. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Piyadasi, Páli of Priyadarśin, 4. 189.
- Piyadaseano, Páli, the same as Piyadasi, 4. 189.
- Plaksha-dwīpa, a continent, particulars regarding, 2. 101, 109, 191, &c.
- Plakshagá, a river, 2. 121.

- Plakahavati, a river, 2. 339.
- Poison. Produced from the ocean, 1. 144. Swallowed by Siva, 1. 147.
- Prabala, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
- Prabhā, wife of Pushpārjā, 1. 178.
- Prabhā, daughter of Swarbhānu, and wife of Namuchi, 2. 70; 4. 30.
- Prabhā, wife of Vivaswat, son of Kāśyapa, 3. 20.
- Prabhākara, ruler over the realm of Prabhākara, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Prabhākara, a Rishi, sprung from Atri, 4. 129.
- Prabhākara, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Prabhānu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.
- Prabhāsa, a Vasu, 2. 23. His wife, 2. 24. His sons, Devarshis, 3. 70.
- Prabhāsa, a place of pilgrimage on the coast of Gujerat, 5. 47, 146, 147.
- Prabhāta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kāśyapa, 3. 20.
- Prabhava, a Sādhyā, 2. 22.
- Prabhavāpyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 21, 56.
- Prabhāvati, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Prabhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Prabhūtas, variant of Prasūtas, 3. 12.
- Prachetases, ten sons of Prāchinabarhis, 1. 102, 127, 157, 195, &c.; 2. 1, &c., 337; 3. 230.
- Prachetas, son of Angiras, 3. 297.
- He presides over the tongue, 1. 38.
- Prachetas, variously genealogized, 4. 119.
- Prachetas, the same as Varuṇa, 5. 88.
- Prāchetasa, the same as Dakṣa, 1. 102.
- Prāchinabarhis, son of Havir-dhāna, 1. 157, 192, &c. Of the family of Atri, 1. 193.
- Prachinwat, son of Janamejaya, son of Pūru, 4. 127.
- Prāchinwat, the same as Prachinwat, on the authority of the Mahābhārata, 4. 128.
- Prāchyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Pradarśanas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Prādhā, wife of Kāśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 81.
- Pradhāna, 'primary matter,' 1. 4.
- A form of Viśhṇu, 1. 18, 19.
- Properties of it, 1. 20, &c. The same as Prakṛiti, 1. 20. 'Equipoise of the three qualities,' 1. 26; 5. 199. One with Brahma, 1. 23, &c. Agitated, influenced, or entered into, by Puruṣa or Viśhṇu, 1. 27, &c. Merges into spirit, 5. 199. See also P. 94; 1. 67, 75, 164, 169, 172; 2. 37, 58, 94, 232-235; 3. 129, 202; 4. 258; 5. 260.
- Pradhānātman, a name of Viśhṇu, 1. 3.
- Prādhānika, what, in philosophy, 1. 24.
- Pradosha, son of Pushpārjā, 1. 178.
- Pradyotas = Pradyotanas, 4. 178, 179.

- Pradyota, variant of Pradyotana, 4. 178, 231.
- Pradyotanas, certain kings, 4. 179.
- Pradyotana, son of Sunika, 4. 178.
- Pradyumna, son of Chákshusha, 1. 178, 179.
- Pradyumna, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmīṇī, 5. 71. Is carried off, when six days old, by Sambara, a demon, 5. 73. Is reared by Māyādevī, 5. 74. Slays Sambara, 5. 75. See also 3. 166; 4. 112; 5. 16, 72, 75, 76, 83, 107, 108, 110, 113, 115, 116, 118, 120, 141, 148.
- Pradyumna, variant of Śatadyumna, 3. 333.
- Prādyumni, patronym of Aniruddha, 5. 84, 120.
- Praghoṣha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
- Prāgyotisha, the same as Assam, 5. 55, 88-90, 113.
- Praharaṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Bhadrā, 5. 82.
- Prabēti, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Prahlādas, a people, 2. 166.
- Prahlāda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30. His descendants, 2. 69. His devotion to Viṣṇu, 2. 36. Is persecuted by his own father, 2. 38. Viṣṇu appears to him, 2. 62, &c. He becomes king of the Daityas and Dānavas, 2. 64, 85. His abode, in a division of Pātāla, 2. 211. See also P. 43, 52, 96; 1. 188; 3. 1, 19; 4. 41. And see Prahrāda.
- Prahrāda = Prahlāda, 1. 190; 2. 30.
- Prahwa-swāgatokti, what, 3. 130.
- Prajāni, son of Prāmśu, 3. 242.
- Prajāpatia, 'mind-born sons of Brahmā.' Various enumerated, and originating from various parts of Brahmā's body, &c., 1. 100, &c. Married to the daughters of Daksha, 1. 109. Their chief, Daksha, 2. 85. See also P. 42, 95, 96; 1. 78, 79, 89, &c., 110, 131; 2. 9; 5. 144.
- Prajāpati = Brahmā, 1. 55, 97, 100, 130; 2. 249; 3. 93, 99, 115, 117, 340; 5. 183, 234, 236.
- Prajāpati, the same as Kaśyapa, 2. 21.
- Prajāpati, the same as Daksha, 2. 29; 3. 82.
- Prajāpati, the Vyāsa of the second Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 36. (On what authority is he identified with Manu, in 3. 34?)
- Prajāpati (which of the Prajāpatia named above is intended?), 2. 123, 148, 307.
- Prajāpati (which of the Prajāpatia?), presiding over the genitals, 1. 38.
- Prajāpatipati = Brahmā, 1. 55; 2. 86.
- Prajāpati-yajña, a certain sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Prājāpatya (who?), 3. 166.
- Prājāpatya, a heaven, 1. 98; 5. 183.
- Prājāpatya, a certain wind, 5. 204.
- Prājāpatya, a form of marriage, 3. 105.
- Prājāpatya-tīrtha, what, as applied to the hand, 3. 99.

- Prajas, variant of Aja, son of Auttami, 3. 6.
- Prajāti, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Prajñā, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32.
- Prākāra, what, in architecture, 5. 57, 128, 134.
- Prākkośalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Prakoshñā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 293.
- Prākṛita, what, in philosophy, 1. 24, 26, 74, 76, 78, 114.
- Prākṛita-pralaya, what, 5. 169, 201.
- Prakṛitis, the seven, what, in the Sāṅkhya philosophy, and in the Purāṇas, 5. 199.
- Prakṛiti, what, P. 93; 1. 18, &c., 109, 139, 140, 172, 197; 2. 232, 233, 235, 316, 320, 325, 328; 4. 254, 264; 5. 186, 198-200, 214, 225, 260. See Pradhāna.
- Prākṛitika, what, in philosophy, 1. 113; 5. 186.
- Prakṛiti-khaṇḍa, a part of the Brahma-vaivarta-purāṇa, P. 65, 67.
- Prakriyā-pāda, a part of the Vāyupurāṇa, P. 37.
- Pralamba, a Daitya, subject to Kaṁsa, 4. 250, 272, 300, 301, 322, 335. Slain by Balabhadra, 4. 304, 305.
- Pralaya, 'dissolution.' Fourfold, 1. 113, &c. Account of, 5. 169, &c. Three kinds of, 5. 186. Incidental, 5. 186. Elemental, 5. 195, &c. Final, 5. 202. See also P. 81; 1. 4. See also Dissolution.
- Pramada, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pramatha, an attendant of Siva, 5. 113, 115, 116, 128.
- Pramāthini, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Pramati, son of Rantināra, 4. 129.
- Pramati (who?), 5. 251.
- Pramuti, variant of Prajāni, 3. 242.
- Pramati, variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Pramātfi, 'mother's mother,' 3. 115.
- Pramita, variant of Pramati, 5. 251.
- Pramlā, variant of Pramlochā, 2. 81.
- Pramlochā, an Apsaras who beguiles the sage Kaṇḍu, 2. 2, &c., 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 291, 293; 3. 27.
- Pramlochanti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Pramlovā (l), variant of Pramlochā, 2. 287.
- Pramoda, 'hilarity,' sprung from Brahmā, 1. 102.
- Pramoda, son of Dīdīhāśwa, son of Kuvalayāśwa, 3. 265.
- Prāṁsu, son of Vaivasvata or Śraddhādeva, the Manu presiding over the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233.
- Prāṁsu, son of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Pramucha, a Muni, fosterer of the nymph Revatī, 3. 9.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhātī and Āyati, 1. 152.
- Prāṇa, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Prāṇa, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Prāṇa, a certain measure of time, 1. 48.

- Prāñaktiahñā-śabdāmbudhi, 3. 131.
(The more correct name of the work intended here follows.)
- Prāñaktiahñāya-śabdābdi, a modern Sanskrit dictionary, referred to, 5. 390. See the last article.
- Prāñarodha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Prāñava, the same as Om, 3. 38.
- Prāñayāma, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 89, 272; 3. 55; 4. 308; 5. 230-232, 240.
- Prāñetti, 'promulgator,' 3. 30, 39.
- Prāñidhāna, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 229, 239 (note §§).
- Prāpti, daughter of Jarāsandha, and wife of Kaṁsa, 5. 50.
- Prasāda, 'favour,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Prasāma, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Prasandhi, son of Manu in the Kṛita-yuga, 3. 243.
- Prasannateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
- Prasanneyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 128.
- Prasena, son of Nighna, son of Anamitra, 4. 74, &c. Is killed by a lion, 4. 77.
- Prasena, variant of Devavat, son of Akrūra, 4. 96.
- Prasenajit, son of Viśwasāhwan, 3. 325.
- Prasenajit, variously genealogized, 3. 265, 266, 297.
- Prasenajit, son of Rātula, 4. 170.
- Prasenajit, king of Kośala, son of Mahāpadma, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, king of Magadha, 4. 171.
- Prasenajit, son of Mahāmañḍala, 4. 186.
- Prasenajit, the same as Reñu, 4. 19.
- Prasiddhaka, variant of Pratindhaka, 3. 331.
- Prasakāśwa, descended from Medhātithi, son of Kaśwa, 4. 130.
- Prasna-upanishad, commentary on the, referred to, 3. 340.
- Prasraya, 'affection,' son of Dharma, 1. 111 (where correct the spelling); 4. 265.
- Prasfistā, Prasfistā, what, 5. 37.
- Prasfita, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Prasfita, variant of Prasfita, 3. 12.
- Prasfita, son of the Manu Swārochisha, and a Rishi in the second Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Prastāra, variant of Prastāva, 2. 106.
- Prastāva, son of Udgītha, 2. 106.
- Prastāvi, variant of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Prastūtas (†), variant of Prasfita, 3. 12.
- Prasuhmas, a people, 2. 165.
- Prasfūruka, son of Maru, son of Śighra or Śighraga, 3. 314. See Prasfūruka.
- Prasfūruka, variant of, or later substitute for, Prasfūruka, 3. 325.
- Prasfūtas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Prasfūti, daughter of Swāyam-bhuva, and wife of Dakṣa, 1. 108; 3. 162; 5. 386.
- Prasfya, variant of Prāchyas, 2. 178.
- Prātañ. 'dawn,' son of Pushpārñā,

1. 178 (where correct the spelling); 2. 253.
- Prātañ, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 287, 292, 293.
- Pratāpa-mārtañdā, a work on law, referred to, 2. 153.
- Pratardana, son of Divodāsa, son of Bhīmaratha, 4. 24, 33-36, 39, 40, 343.
- Pratardana, son of Manwat, 4. 70.
- Pratardanas, variant of Pradarśanas, 3. 6.
- Prātastana, variant of Prātañ, son of Pushpārñā, 2. 253.
- Prati, variant of Pratikshattra, 4. 44.
- Pratibāhu, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Pratibāhu, son of Vajra, son of Aniruddha, 4. 113.
- Pratibandhaka, variant of Pratin-dhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratibhānu, son of Kṛishñā and Satyabhāmā, 5. 81.
- Pratīha, son of Parameshthīn, son of Devadyumna, 2. 107. See Pratihāra and Pratihartī.
- Pratihāra, son of Parameshthīn, son of Indradyumna, 2. 106. See Pratiha and Pratihartī.
- Pratihartī, son of Pratihāra, 2. 106. He is called son of Pratiha, 2. 107.
- Pratīka, son of Vasu, son of Bhūtajyotis, 3. 335.
- Pratīka, variant of Pratin-dhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratikāśwa, variant of Supratīka, 4. 168.
- Pratikshattra, variously genealogized, 4. 43, 44.
- Pratikshattra, son of Sāmin, 4. 99.
- Pratimāsyas, a people, 2. 172.
- Pratimatsyas, variant of Pratināsyas, 2. 172.
- Pratindhaka, son of Maru, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 331.
- Pratīpa, son of Dilīpa, son of Bhīmasena, 4. 153.
- Pratīpaka, variant of Pratin-dhaka, 3. 331.
- Pratīpaksha, son of Kshattradharma or Kshattradharman, &c., 4. 43, 44.
- Pratīpāśwa, variant of Supratīka, 4. 168.
- Pratiratha, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrāyu, (?) 4. 147.
- Pratiratha (?), variant of Apratiratha, 4. 130.
- Pratisanchara, what, 1. 52; 5. 186, 196.
- Pratisarga, 'secondary creation,' P. 63, 93; 1. 55.
- Pratishthāna, a town, or towns, P. 107; 2. 165; 3. 237, 238.
- Pratīta, son of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Pratīśāśwa, son of Bhānuratha, son of Bṛihadaśwa, 4. 168.
- Prativāha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Prativindhya, son of Yudhishtīra, 4. 159.
- Prativyoma, son of Vatsavyūha, 4. 167.
- Prativyūha, variant of Prativyoma, 4. 167.
- Pratyagra, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149, 150.
- Pratyagrahā, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

- Pratyagratha, variant of Pratyagraha, 4. 149.
- Pratyáhára, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 307; 5. 199, 232, 240.
- Pratyangirasas, certain Riches or verses, sons of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Pratyatmya, 'reflexion,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Pratyaya, a Sarga, 1. 76.
- Pratyúsha, a Vasu, 2. 23; 3. 68.
- Pravá, instead of Arishta, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Káśyapa, according to the Váyu-purána, 2. 26.
- Pravaha, a certain wind, 2. 305, 306.
- Praváhas, variant of Ápaváhas, 2. 165.
- Praváhita, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Pravará, a river, 2. 149; 5. 389.
- Právarañas (?), a people, 2. 169.
- Pravarasena (?), variant of Pravíra, son of Dharma, 4. 212.
- Pravasu, son of Ailina or Ílina, 4. 132.
- Pravijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Pravilasena, son of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pravillasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 202.
- Pravíra, variously genealogized, 4. 127.
- Pravíra (another), variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Pravíra, son of Haryaśwa, son of Chakshus, 4. 144.
- Pravíra, son of Dharma, son of Rámachandra, 4. 211, 212, 214.
- Pravíraka, a certain Yavana king, 4. 211.
- Právtisheyas, a people, 2. 170.
- Pravitta, what, as an epithet of 'works,' 5. 200.
- Prayága, a sacred city, now Allahabad, 3. 246; 4. 218, 219; 5. 248.
- Práyaschitta, 'expiation,' proceeding from Brahmá, 1. 85.
- Prekshágára, 'theatre,' 5. 29, 33.
- Prema-ságara, a Hindí translation from the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, 4. 246.
- Pretas, 'ghosts,' 3. 119.
- Preta-kalpa, a part of the Garúḍa-purána, P. 84.
- Preta-kárya, 'funeral ceremonies,' 5. 155.
- Preta-rája, an epithet of the god Yama, 5. 61.
- Přishadarbha, variant of Vřishadarbha, 4. 121.
- Přishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3. 257.
- Přishadaśwa, son of Anarańya, 3. 284.
- Přishadhra, son of Vaivaswata, Manu of the current Manwantara, 3. 14, 232, 233, 238, 239.
- Přishata, grandson of some Nípa, 4. 143, 144.
- Přishata, son of Somaka, son of Sahadeva, 4. 148.
- Přishokta, variant of Vřishána, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
- Přishthaja, son of Kumára, son of Agni, 2. 23.
- Příśni, variously genealogized, 4. 94.
- Příśni, 'earth,' mother of the Maruts, 2. 79.

- Pfithá, daughter of Súra, son of Devamidhusa, and wife of Pándu, 4. 101, 102, 126, 320, 321; 5. 156, 164, 167.
- Pfithagas, variant of Pfithugas, 3. 12.
- Pfithiví, 'earth.' The element, produced from the rudiment of smell, 1. 35, 36. Turns into a cow, and is milked, 1. 187, &c. Whence the name, 1. 188. Mother of the Maruts, 2. 80. See also Diti and Maruts. Lauds Vishnú incarnate as a boar, 1. 59, &c.
- Pfithu, one of the Viswe devas, 3. 192.
- Pfithu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Pfithu, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. A descendant of Kaśyapa, according to the Váyu-purána, 3. 8.
- Pfithu, son of Vena, son of Anga, P. 42; 1. 178, &c.; 2. 85; 4. 240; 5. 388.
- Pfithu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107. See Pfithusheña.
- Pfithu, variously genealogized, 3. 263, 297.
- Pfithu, son of Ruchaka, 4. 64.
- Pfithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Pfithu, son of Pára, son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Pfithu, variant of Chakshus, son of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Pfithudána, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Pfithudharma, variant of Pfithukarman, 4. 62, 63.
- Pfithudhátffí, variant of Pfithudána, 4. 63.
- Pfithugas, a class of gods in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Pfithujaya, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Pfithukas, variant of Pfithugas, 3. 12.
- Pfithukarman, son of Sasabindu, &c., 4. 62, 63.
- Pfithukirtti, son of Sasabindu, 4. 62, 63.
- Pfithukirtti, daughter of Súra, son of Devamidhusa, and mother of Dantavakra, by one account, 4. 104.
- Pfithula, variant of Pfithuláksha, 4. 125.
- Pfithuláksha, son of Chaturanga, 4. 125.
- Pfithumat, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Pfithunjaya, variant of Pfithujaya, 4. 62.
- Pfithu-rai-charitra, a poem in old Hindí, referred to, 3. 207.
- Pfithurukna, variously genealogized, 4. 63, 64.
- Pfithusas (P), variant of Pfithugas, 3. 12.
- Pfithusattama, son of Pfithuśravas, son of Sasabindu, 4. 63.
- Pfithusena, son of Ruchiráśwa, 4. 141.
- Pfithusheña, son of Vibhu, son of Prastáva, 2. 107.
- Pfithusheña, variant of Pfithusena, 4. 141.
- Pfithuśrava (P), son of Dakshasavarña, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.

- Pfithuśravas, instead of Pfithuśrava (1), according to the Vāyupurāṇa, 3. 25.
- Pfithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, &c., 4. 63.
- Pfithuśravas, son of Raghu, son of Dīrghabāhu, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 313.
- Pfithuyāsas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 62.
- Prīti, 'affection,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Pulastya, 1. 109, 154.
- Priyā, daughter of Dakṣha, and mother, by one account, of four Manus, known as the Meruśavānis, 3. 24.
- Priyadarśanā, one of Kṛishṇa's wives (1), 5. 81.
- Priyadarśin, the same as Aśoka, 4. 189 (where correct the spelling), 345.
- Priyamedha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 140.
- Priyamukhyā, variant of Guṇamukhyā, 2. 81.
- Priyāśishyā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Priyavrata, son of Swāyamībhūva Manu, 1. 107, &c., 155, 159; 3. 2, 5, 7, 11; 5. 250. His offspring, 2. 100, 108, 193, 195, 197, 198, 200, 203.
- Properties of sensible objects, 1. 37.
- Proshakas, a people, 2. 187.
- Proshthas, a people, 2. 179.
- Ptolemy Euergetes, name of, in an ancient Indian inscription, 4. 189.
- Pudakas, variant of Padukas, 4. 221.
- Pulaha, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1. 8-10, &c., 100, &c., 2. 103, 285, &c.; 3. 3, 8, 11, 68, 160, 164. His wife, Kāhamā, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154.
- Pulaha, a certain star, 4. 233.
- Pulaka, variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Pulastya, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, P. 30, 31, 41, 75; 1. 8, 9, 100, &c.; 2. 103; 284, &c., 330, 3. 3-5, 8, 11, 68, 160, 161, 164, 246. His wife, Prīti, 1. 109, 110. His offspring, 1. 154. Progenitor of the Rākshasas, 1. 10.
- Pulastya, variant of Vasishṭha, 5. 251.
- Pulika, variant of Sunika, &c., 4. 178.
- Pulimat, son of Gotamīputra, 4. 198.
- Pulindas, certain barbarous people, 2. 159, 160, 170, 179, 341; 4. 217. Their origin, 1. 182.
- Palinda, variant of Palindaka, 4. 192.
- Pulindakas, the same as Pulindas, 2. 159.
- Pulindaka, son of Ardra, son of Vasumitra, 4. 192.
- Pulindasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 297.
- Pulomā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, wife of Kāśyapa, and mother of the Paulomas, certain Dānavas, 2. 71, 72.
- Puloman, a Dānava, son of Kāśyapa, 2. 70; 5. 99. His abode, 2. 211 (where correct Pulomat); 5. 389.

- Puloman, son of Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 72.
- Puloman, variant of Pulomārchis, 4. 199, 202.
- Pulomārchis, son of Chandraśrī, and the last of the Andhra-bhṛitya kings, 4. 199. See Pulomat.
- Pulomat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198, 201.
- Pulomat, variant of Pulomārchis, 4. 199, 201, 203, 204, 231, 236.
- Pulomāvi, son of Swātikarṇa, 4. 200.
- Pulomāvit (𑂣𑂰), variant of Pulomāvi; 4. 200.
- Pulovāpi (𑂣𑂰), variant of Pulomārchis, 4. 199.
- Puśas, 'spirit,' &c., 1. 3, 23, &c.; 2. 233, 323, 332; 3. 202; 4. 258; 5. 59, 199. And see Purusha.
- Punarvasu, son of Puru, son of Madhu, 4. 69.
- Punarvasu, variously genealogized, 4. 98, 99.
- Punarvasu, Punarvasū, a certain asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167.
- Puṇḍarika, a serpent; son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 74.
- Puṇḍarika, son of Nabhas, son of Nala, 3. 320.
- Puṇḍarikā, daughter of Vasishṭha, and wife of Pāṇḍu (or of Prāṇa?), 1. 152, 155.
- Puṇḍarikā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Puṇḍarikā, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Puṇḍarikāksha, 'lotus-eyed,' a title of Viṣṇu or Kṛiṣṇa, 1. 1-3; 2. 57, 94; 3. 204; 4. 104, 289, 340.
- Puṇḍarikanayana = Puṇḍarikāksha, 4. 104, 112.
- Puṇḍarikavat, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Puṇḍras, a people, 2. 132, 170, 185. See Puṇḍrakas.
- Puṇḍra, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Puṇḍra, son of Bali, the Daitya, 4. 122.
- Puṇḍra; countries so called, 2. 134, 170, 171, 177; 4. 221.
- Puṇḍra, a fabulous city, between the Himavat and Hemakūṭa mountains, 2. 282.
- Puṇḍrakas; a people, 4. 220. See Puṇḍras.
- Punjā, a festival; observed in the south of India, 4. 313.
- Punjikasthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83, 285, 286, 291, 292.
- Punjikasthalī, variant of Punjikasthalā, 2. 286.
- Punnāmnnyiksha; an epithet of ten particular asterisms, 3. 132.
- Puṇyā, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155 (where correct the spelling), 200.
- Puṇyā, a river, 2. 154.
- Puṇyajanas; certain Rākshasas, destroyers of the city of Kuśasthalī, 3. 255.
- Pur, synonymous with Mahat, 1. 32.
- Pura, 'city,' its extent, form, &c., 1. 94.
- Purajānu, variant of Parujānu, 4. 144.

- Purajit, son of Aja, son of Ūr-dhwaketu, 3. 334.
- Pūraka, 'inspiration,' in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
- Puramālinī, a river, 2. 148.
- Pūraṇa, son of Viśwāmītra, 4. 28.
- Purāṇas, 'mythological digests,' P. 7; 5. 300. Their scope, &c., P. 5, &c.; 3. 72, 73. Subjects of them, P. 7. Their probable age, P. 16. Their extent, P. 24. Their names, P. 20, 23; 3. 66, 67. Classes of them, P. 19, &c. Notices and analyses of them, severally, P. 27-86. Taught by Vyāsa, 3. 42. Taught by Sūta, 3. 64. Original Saṁhitās of them, 3. 64, &c.
- Purāṇārṇava, the title of a work connected with the Purāṇas, P. 49.
- Puraṇḍas, variant of Puruṇḍas, 4. 206.
- Purandara, the Indra of the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 18; 5. 46.
- Puranjaya, son of Vikukshi, 3. 261-263.
- Puranjaya, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Puranjaya, son of Śtīnjaya, son of Kālānara, 4. 120.
- Puranjaya, son of Vindhyaśakti, 4. 210.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nṭīpanjaya, son of Suvira, 4. 144.
- Puranjaya, variant of Nṭīpanjaya, son of Medhāvin, 4. 165.
- Puranjaya, variant of Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, 4. 176.
- Purāri, an epithet of Śiva, signi-
fying 'enemy of Pura,' a demon so called, 2. 112.
- Purāvati, a river, 2. 149.
- Purikasherṇa, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Purikāya, Purikāya, a certain king, 4. 213.
- Purikāyā, a city (?), 4. 213.
- Purimat, variant of Pulimat, 4. 198.
- Purindrasena, variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197, 201.
- Purishabhīru, variant of Pravilasena 4. 197.
- Purishasena (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Purishataru (?), variant of Pravilasena, 4. 197.
- Putīshī, a particular holy fire, 1. 85 (where correct Purīshin).
- Pūrṇā, a river, 2. 145.
- Pūrṇā, a river (another), 2. 154.
- Pūrṇaka, what, in the worship of the Magas, 5. 384.
- Pūrṇamāsa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Pūrṇāsā, a river, 2. 152 (where correct the spelling); 5. 389.
- Pūrṇotsanga, son of Śrīsatakarṇi, 4. 195, 200, 202.
- Puroḍaśa, 'a sacrificial cake of ground rice,' 1. 119.
- Purohita, 'priest,' 4. 62.
- Purojava, ruler over the realm of Purojava, and son of Medhātithi, king of Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Purojava, a region in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Pūrta-kamalākara, the, a work on law, referred to, 2. 131, 132, 339; 3. 190.

- Páru, Puru, son of Chákshusha, 1. 177, 178; 3. 13.
- Páru, an incarnation of Dharma, and son of Vasudeva, 4. 111.
- Páru, son of Yayáti, 3. 266; 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117, 120, 126-128, 130, 133, 139, 152, 237.
- Páru, son of Jahnú, son of Suhotra, 4. 14, 15, 24.
- Páru, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 69.
- Purudwat, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Puruhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 69.
- Puruhuta, son of Dravvasu, 4. 70.
- Puruja, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujánu, son of Susánti, 4. 144.
- Purujáti, variant of Purujánu, 4. 144.
- Purujit, son of Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Purujit, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatí, 5. 79.
- Purukutsa, son of Mándhātṛi, 1. 17; 3. 268, 281-283; 5. 250.
- Purukutsa, son of Durgaha, 3. 268.
- Purukutsa, son of Anu, son of Purudwat (?), 4. 69.
- Purumidha, son of Hastin, 4. 140.
- Puruṇḍas, Purúṇḍas (?), a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Purunjas, variant of Puruṇḍas, 4. 206.
- Purúravas, son of Budhá and Ilá, 3. 236; 4. 5. His progeny, 4. 13. The city of Pratiśthána is bestowed on him, 3. 237. Becomes enamoured of Urvasí, 4. 6, &c. Strikes fire, and makes it threefold, 4. 10. Traditions of him, 4. 11. See also P. 107; 3. 168; 4. 30, 31, 343.
- Purúravas, king of the Madras, 4. 5.
- Purúravas, variant of Puruvat (?), 3. 189-191.
- Purushas, a caste in Kraunchadwípa, 2. 193.
- Purusha, 'the male portion of Brahmá,' 1. 106. See Viráj.
- Purusha, 'spirit,' A form of Vishṇu, 1. 16; 2. 295; 3. 72, 83, 252. For 'disciple,' 4. 73. See also P. 94; 1. 3, 4. 27, 58; 2. 37, 58; 5. 200, 201. And see Purús.
- Purusha, son of Chákshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 3. 13.
- Purushakutsa (?), variant of Purukutsa, son of Mándhātṛi, 3. 268.
- Purushaprabhu, son of Madhu, son of Devakshattra, 4. 70.
- Purusha-swarúpin, what, 3. 252.
- Purushavara, variant of Purúravas, son of Budhá, 3. 237.
- Purushottama, 'supreme spirit,' a title of Vishṇu, P. 73; 1. 16, 27, 62, 167; 170, 196, &c.; 2. 57, &c. &c.; 3. 282, 299; 4. 75, 247, 248, 256; 5. 2, 7, 119, 161, 166, 184, 200, 216, 254, 344.
- Purushottama, a disquisitionist on the Bhágavata-puráṇa, referred to, P. 48.
- Purushottama, a region (?), 'Āyātana,' of Vishṇu, 2. 5.
- Purushottama-kshetra, a holy place in Orissa, sacred to Purushottama, P. 28, 73.

- Puruṣa, son of Mahātejas (?), 4. 69.
- Puruṣat (?), one of the Viśve devas, 3. 191.
- Puruṣatsa (?), variant of Puruṣa, 4. 69.
- Pūrva, son of Mīdhvas, 3. 335.
- Pūrva-bhādrapadā, a certain asterism, 2. 268, &c.; 3. 132, 167, 170.
- Pūrvābhiramā, a river, 2. 148.
- Pūrvachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 293.
- Pūrvāhṇa, 'forenoon,' 2. 295.
- Pūrvaja, an epithet of Viśhnū, 1. 2, 3.
- Pūrvajā = Aświpī (?), an asterism, 2. 264.
- Pūrva-phālgunī, an asterism, 2. 259, &c.
- Pūrva-proshthapadā = Pūrva-bhādrapadā, 2. 265.
- Pūrvāśādhā, an asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 4. 230, 234.
- Pūshan, an Aditya, 1. 131, 141, 180; 2. 27, 285; 4. 339.
- Pushkalas, a caste in Kṛauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pushkalas, variant of Mūshakas, 2. 178.
- Pushkala, variant of Pushkara, son of Bharata, 3. 319.
- Pushkala, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Pushkalāvartaka = Pushkarāvartaka, 2. 280.
- Pushkaras, the Brāhmins of Kṛauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Pushkara, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, and king of Pushkarāvartī, 3. 319.
- Pushkara, a famous lake, near Ajmere, P. 30; 2. 96; 4. 26; 5. 248.
- Pushkara, variant of Kīrṇara, son of Sunakshatra, 4. 168.
- Pushkara-dwīpa, a certain continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 201, &c., 245.
- Pushkara-māhātmya, a Paurāṇik composition, 2. 12.
- Pushkarārūṇī, variant of Pushkarinī, 4. 138.
- Pushkarāvartaka, a kind of cloud, 2. 280.
- Pushkarāvartī, a city, identified with Arrian's Penkelaotis, 3. 319.
- Pushkarinī, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Pushkarinī, daughter of Anarāṇya, and wife of Chakshusha, 1. 177, 179. Called daughter of Virāṇa, and also wife of Vyushṭa, 1. 178.
- Pushkarinī, wife of Bhumanyu, 4. 138.
- Pushkasas, a dynasty, 4. 206.
- Pushpadarśiṣṭra, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 74.
- Pushpajāti, a river, 2. 155.
- Pushpamitras, a dynasty, 4. 212, 214, 215.
- Pushpamitra, the first Śunga king, 4. 189-191.
- Pushpamitra, king of Mekalā, 4. 213, 215; 5. 392.
- Pushpanja, father of Paushpanji, 3. 58.
- Pushpārṇa, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushpavarsha, a mountain in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.

- Pushpavat, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
- Pushpavat, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Pushpaveṇī, a river, 2. 154.
- Pushti, 'thriving,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Pushti, daughter of Paurṇamāsā, 1. 153.
- Pushti, daughter of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Pushtimat, variant of Tushṭimat, 4. 99.
- Pushti-śrāddha, a particular mortuary ordinance, 3. 147.
- Pushya, son of Reṇu, 3. 297.
- Pushya, variously genealogized, 3. 324.
- Pushya, a certain asterism, 2. 259, &c., 308; 3. 132, 167; 4. 229.
- Pushya = Pausia, the month so called, 3. 168.
- Pushya, variant of Satyadhrīta, 4. 150.
- Put, a hell, that of the sonless dead, 1. 183.
- Pūtana, a she-demon, daughter of Bali, 2. 69. Is slain by Kṛishṇa, 4. 272, 276, 278, 281, 335; 5. 33, 87. And see 4. 272.
- Pūtana, variant of Jharjhara, 2. 69.
- Pūtimittika, a hell, 2. 215.
- Pūtistinjayas, variant of Ghaṭastinjayas, 2. 180.
- Putra, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Putra, son of Priyavṛata, 2. 100, 101.
- Putra, son of Brahmishṭha, 3. 324.
- Putravat, variant of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Pūyavaha, a hell, 2. 215, 218.
- Pūyoda, a hell, 2. 215.
- Qualities, three, Satya, Rajas, Tamas, 1. 3, 13, 26. See Guṇas.
- Rabhasa, sprung from Rambha, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Rādhā, wife of Kṛishṇa, P. 21, 22, 66, &c.; 4. 245, 329, 330; 5. 264, 269, 283, 285, 321, 342, 345.
- Rādhā, wife of Adhiratha, 4. 126, 143; 5. 391.
- Rādheya = Kārṇa, and why so called, 4. 126, 142.
- Rādhika, son of Jayasena, son of Sārvaabhauma, 4. 153.
- Rāga, 'attachment,' its place in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Rāghava, patronym of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 81; 4. 104, 241.
- Raghus, the, descendants of Raghu, 4. 240.
- Raghu, variously genealogized, 3. 305, 313-316; 4. 241.
- Raghu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Raghuṇandana, a modern law compiler, 3. 328.
- Raghuvaṇśa, the, a poem, referred to, P. 9, 30, *et passim*.
- Rahasyā, a river, 2. 147.
- Rahasya, the term explained, 5. 47.
- Rāhu, son of Viprachitti and Sindhikā. 2. 55, 72: but see 5. 387. King of meteors, 2. 86.

- His car and horses, 2. 304.
 Eclipse personified, 2. 308.
 Ayus, eldest son of Purúras, marries his daughter Prabhá, 4. 30. At the churning of the ocean, he obtains a portion of the Amrita, is beheaded by Vishnú, is transferred to the skies, &c., 1. 147, 148. See also 2. 258, 259. Another name of Ráhu is Swarbhánu.
 Ráhula, variant of Rátula, 4. 169, 170.
 Ráhulasí, the same as Sákya, 4. 170.
 Raibhyas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
 Raibhya, son of Sumati, son of Rantinára (?), 4. 130.
 Rain. How formed, 2. 279. Kinds of it, 2. 280.
 Raiva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.
 Raivata, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
 Raivata, a Manu in the fifth Manwantara, variously genealogized, 2. 100; 3. 1, 9, 11, 17, 18, 20, 227, 337.
 Raivata, son of Revata, king of the Anartas, 3. 249. He founds and dwells in the city of Kuśasthali, 3. 249; 5. 56. He visits Brahmá, 3. 249, &c. Balabhadra marries his daughter, Revatí, 3. 254; 5. 68. And see 5. 137. Another name of Raivata is Kakudmin.
 Raivata (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
 Raivataka = Raivata, son of Revata, 3. 249.
 Raivataka, a mountain-range, branching off from the Vin-dhyas, 2. 141.
 Raivataka, a mountain-range in Sákya-dwípa, 2. 198.
 Raivataka, a lake on Mount Kumuda, 3. 9.
 Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107. See Rajas.
 Rájá (rájan), 'king,' its etymology, 1. 184.
 Rája-bhata, what, in legal terminology, 2. 217.
 Rájadaswátí (?), variant of Chakorawátikaríña, 4. 201.
 Rájádhideví, variously genealogized, wife of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82 (where she should have been called paternal aunt of Křishná).
 Rájagriha, a city in Magadha, 4. 171 (where correct the spelling), 180, 181, 345.
 Rajaka, 'dyer' (?), 5. 18.
 Rájaka, variant of Janaka, son of Viśákharúpa, 4. 179.
 Rájani, a river, 2. 148.
 Rajani, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
 Rája-nighañtu, the, a metrical work, referred to, 2. 147.
 Rájanyas, the same as Kshattriyas, 3. 90, 153.
 Rájarshtis, 'royal sages,' their abode, &c., 3. 69, 262; 4. 104.
 Rajas, son of Vasishtha, son of Brahmá, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263; 3. 7.
 Rajas = Raja, son of Viraja or Virajas, 2. 107.
 Rajas, 'quality of foulness, passion, activity,' P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 44.
 Rajasas, a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 17.

- Rájasa, adjective of Rajas, P. 20-22; 5. 267, 285, 310, 317, &c.
- Rájasaravas, Rájasaravas, Vyása in the twenty-second Manwantara, 3. 35. He is assigned to the twenty-first Manwantara, 3. 37.
- Rájastúya, a particular sacrifice, 3. 288; 4. 2.
- Rája-tarangíní, the, a metrical history, referred to, 2. 178, 179, 186; 4. 223.
- Rájavat, son of Dyutimat, son of Páñdu (or of Práñā?), 1. 153.
- Rájeyu, variant of Riteyu, 4. 128.
- Raji, son of Áyus, son of Purú-ravas, 4. 30, 40, 41, &c.
- Rájin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Rájivalochaná, daughter of Jarásandha, and consort of Káñsa, 4. 273.
- Rájiní, daughter of Raivata, the fifth Manu, and wife of Vivaswat, 3. 20.
- Rájyábhishhekapaddhati, a modern work, on the consecration of kings, referred to, 2. 339; 3. 190.
- Rájyádhideva, variant of Ráshtrádhideva, 4. 99.
- Rájyavardhana, a medieval king, 2. 341.
- Rájyavardhana, son of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Ráká, 'day of full moon,' daughter of Angiras, 1. 153; 2. 261.
- Ráká, a river in Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Rákhi-púrñimá, the Hindí name of a certain festival, 4. 276.
- Rakshá, 'amulet,' 4. 276.
- Rakshases, the same as Rákshasas, 5. 247.
- Rákshas, son of Káśyapa and Khasá, and progenitor of the Rákshasas, 2. 75.
- Rakshas, the same as Nairita, 2. 112.
- Rákshasas, certain demons. Descendants of Pulastya, 1. 10. They proceed from Brahmá, 1. 82. Originate from Káśyapa and Surasá, 2. 74. Offspring of Káśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Sprung from Rákshas, son of Káśyapa and Khasá, 2. 75. Twelve of them named, 2. 285, &c. Etymology of the word, 1. 82, 83. And see 1. 87, 188; 4. 250, 266, 277; 5. 94, 203, 246, 247, 383.
- Rákshasa, a form of marriage, 3. 105; 5. 71, 72.
- Rakshogañabhojana, a hell, 2. 215.
- Rakshoghna-mantra, the term explained, 3. 182.
- Rakshoha (?), variant of Heti, 2. 292.
- Raktapúya, a hell, 2. 215.
- Rámas, a people, 2. 133, 135.
- Ráma, son of Daśaratha, P. 4, 15, 31, 32, 59, 62; 1. 165; 3. 81, 248, 314-318, 320, 332; 4. 220, 259.
- Ráma, the same as Paraśuráma, 1. 151; 3. 23, 311; 4. 19, 20, &c.
- Ráma = Balaráma, 4. 280, 283, 285, 286, 288, 291, 297, 298, 305, 306, 323, 335, 336; 5. 8-11, 17, 18, 20, 23, 35, 48, 50, 51, 54, 64, 66-68, 70, 84,

- 110, 116, 120, 130, 134, 135, 138, &c. &c.
- Rámá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Rámachandra, 1. 157; 5. 283, 284. See Ráma, son of Daśaratha.
- Rámachandra, son of Puranjaya, son of Vindhyasakti, 4. 210.
- Rámachandra, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Rámangá, another name of the river Suváma, 2. 151.
- Rámagiri, variant of Kámagiri, 2. 141.
- Rámaktishná, a writer on exequial ceremonies, 3. 190.
- Ramánas, a people, 2. 182.
- Ramaña, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Ramañaka, ruler over the kingdom of Ramañaka, and son of Yajña-báhu, king of Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Ramañaka, son of Vítihotra, 2. 203.
- Ramañaka, a region in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Ramañaka, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129; 4. 287.
- Ramanátha, a commentator on the Káśi-khañḍa, referred to, 2. 229.
- Rámánuja, a religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 71; 5. 257, 338, 347, 356.
- Rámásrama, a commentator on the Amara-kośa, referred to, P. 7.
- Rámásrama, a dissertator on the Bhágavata-purána, referred to, P. 47.
- Rámatas, a people, 2. 183.
- Rámáyana, a famous poem, the genuine and the spurious, referred to, P. 4, &c. &c.; 2. 120, 145-147, 150, 151, 153-164, 166-178, 180-183, 185-187, 189, 190, 337, 339; 3. 317; 5. 280, 281, 284.
- Rambha, a serpent, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293; 5. 12.
- Rambha, son of Vivishati, 3. 243.
- Rambha, son of Áyus, son of Purúvas, 4. 30, 43.
- Rambhá, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Rámeśwara, the same as Setubandha, 3. 328.
- Ramya, son of Agnidhra, and king of Ramyaka, the country between Mount Meru and Mount Níla, 2. 102.
- Ramyaka, a fabulous region, to the north of Mount Meru, 2. 111, 114.
- Ramyaka, the same as Ramya, 2. 102.
- Rañachhor, the Hindi name of a modern form of Kfishná, 5. 156.
- Rañadhrishṭa, son of Dhrishṭa, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, 3. 255, 256.
- Rañadhrishṭa, son of Nriga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Rañadhrishṭa, by one account, son of Vrishñi, son of Kunti, 4. 68.
- Rañaka, variant of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
- Rañanjaya, son of Kritanjaya, son of Dharmín, 4. 169.
- Rañastambabramara, a district in India, 2. 158.
- Rañastambha (ñ), a district in India, 2. 158.

- Rañáswa, son of Sañhatáswa, 3. 265.
- Rañáyaniya, disciple of Laugákshi, and promulgator of the Sáma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Rañáyaniyi, son of Rañáyaniya, 3. 61.
- Randhra, variant of Bradhna, 3. 29.
- Rangavati, wife of Rantideva, 4. 137.
- Rangopajivin, what, 2. 218.
- Rantibhára, variant of Rantinára, 4. 129.
- Rantideva, son of Sankrítí, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Rantinára, son of Ríteyu, 3. 266 (where correct the spelling); 4. 129; 5. 390.
- Raptee, the popular name of a river of which the Rohiní is an affluent, 4. 170.
- Rása, a sort of dance, practised by Kṛishná and the Gopís, 4. 324, 328, 329.
- Rasádu (H), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rasakulyá, a river in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Rása-mañdala, a sort of dance, 4. 329, 330.
- Rasátala, a Pátala, or underworld, 1. 62; 2. 209; 3. 281, 282; 4. 251; 5. 118.
- Rasawáhiní, the, a Páli work, referred to, 4. 189.
- Rasáyana, 'alchemical therapeutics,' 4. 33.
- Rása-yátra, a certain annual festival, 4. 330.
- Rásbtra (i), son of Kási (i), 4. 32, 343.
- Ráshtrabhrít, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ráshtrádhídeva, son of Vidúratha, son of Bhajamána, 4. 99.
- Ráshtrapála, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Ráshtrapála, variant of Ráshtrapáli, 4. 99.
- Ráshtrapáli, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Ráshtravardhana, variant of Ráj-yavardhana, 3. 245.
- Rasñipaz, a class of Pittis, 3. 339.
- Rasollésá, what, according to the Yoga philosophy, 1. 91.
- Rathabhrít, variant of Rathakrit, 2. 293.
- Rathachitra, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathachitrá, a river, 2. 150.
- Rathajit, in the Linga-purána, instead of Rítajit, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Rathakfichchhra, in the Váyu-purána, instead of Rathakrit, 2. 291.
- Rathakrit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathamitra, variant of Rathachitra, the Yaksha, 2. 293.
- Rathantara, a Sádhyá, 2. 22.
- Rathántara, corrupted from Rathítara, the same as Sákapiñi, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Rathantara, a Kalpa, P. 65, 66.
- Rathantara, a portion of the Sáma-veda, 1. 128; 2. 295, 343; 3. 48. Its origin from Brahmá, 1. 84.
- Rathasthá, a river, 2. 121.
- Rathaswana, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Rathasyana, variant of Rathaswana, 2. 289.

- Kathaujas, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
 Rathavara, son of Bhimaratha, son of Vikriti, 4. 68.
 Ratha-yātrā, a festival so called, P. 64, 71.
 Rathitaras, a race descended from Rathitara, 3. 259.
 Rathitara, son of Pīshadaśwa, son of Virūpa, 3. 258, 259.
 Rathitara = Śākapūni, 3. 45, 47, 48.
 Rati, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kāma, 5. 76. 77. See Nandi.
 Ratnagarbha Bhaṭṭāchārya, a commentator on the Vishṇu-purāṇa, P. 115, 116.
 Ratnakūtī (f), daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, 4. 129.
 Ratnapāla, a certain king, 4. 223.
 Ratnāvalī, a drama, referred to, 2. 341.
 Rathoragas (f), a people, 2. 175.
 Rātri, 'night,' a body of Brahmā, 1. 81.
 Rātri, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
 Rātula, variously genealogized, 4. 169, 170.
 Raucha, Manu, according to various accounts, of the ninth, and of the thirteenth, Manwantara, son of Ruchi and Mānini, 3. 25, 27.
 Raudra = Ardra, an asterism, 3. 167.
 Raudrāśwa, variously genealogized, 4. 127, 128.
 Raudri-saṁhitā. See Rudra-saṁhitā.
 Raubhīṇya, metronym of Bala-bhadra, 4. 289, 300-302.
 Raumas, a class of demigods, originating from the pores of Virabhadra's skin, 1. 130.
 Raupyanābha, a Rākshaka, 1. 188.
 Raurava, a hell, 1. 112; 2. 214-216; 3. 198; 5. 386.
 Rāvaṇa, son of Viśravas, 1. 10, 154. He slays Anarāṇya, 3. 284. Carries off Sītā, 3. 317. Is taken captive by Kārtavīrya, 4. 56. His former existence as Śiśupāla, 4. 104, 106.
 Ravaṇa (f), variant of Ramaṇa, 2. 23.
 Ravi, the same as Sūrya, 1. 180. And see Sun.
 Rays of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
 Raya, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
 Rāyānaya (f), variant of Rānāyāniya, 3. 60.
 Rechaka, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 4. 308; 5. 231.
 Rechaka, a certain disposition of the feet in dancing, 4. 291.
 Religion, periods of the Hindu, P. 1, &c.
 Reṇus, certain Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
 Reṇu, son of Vikukshi, 3. 297; 4. 18, 28.
 Reṇuka, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
 Reṇukā, daughter of Reṇu, and wife of Jamadagni, 4. 18, 19.
 Reṇukā, a river in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.
 Reva, variant of Revata, 3. 249.

- Revá-khañḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73, 87.
- Revá-máhātmya, a composition, P. 24, 35, 80, 87.
- Revá-máhātmya, a composition (another), 2. 132, 144, 148, 151, 341; 5. 118.
- Revanta, son of Vivaswat, son of Kaśyapa, 3. 20, 21.
- Revata, variously genealogized, 3. 249.
- Revata, variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Revatī, an Apsaras, 3. 9.
- Revatī, daughter of Raivata, and wife of Balabhadra, 3. 249, 254; 4. 109; 5. 68, 137, 154.
- Revatī, an asterism, 2. 258, &c.; 3. 9.
- Ribhus, a class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 15.
- Ribhus, variant of Bhavyas, the gods so called, 3. 12.
- Ribhu, mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77. Legend of him, 2. 330, &c. He receives the Vishṇu-purāṇa from Brahmá, 5. 250 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Riches, 'hymns of the R̥g-veda,' 3. 43. Thirty-five particular ones, accounted children of Angiras, 2. 28, 29.
- Rich, the same as R̥g-veda, 5. 211.
- Richa, son of Sunītha, son of Susheṇa, 4. 164.
- Richeyu, variant of R̥iteyu, 4. 127. 128.
- Ríchika, son of Ūrva, 3. 80; 4. 16, 17, &c., 25, 26.
- Rig-veda, the, its origin, P. 2; 1. 84, 171. Its Samhitas, &c., 3. 40-51; 5. 200.
- Rig-vidhāna, a work connected with the R̥g-veda, referred to, P. 60.
- Rijāsha, a hell, 2. 215.
- Riju, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Rijudāsa, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Rijwāhwa, a sage of the Mihira family, 5. 382, 385.
- Riksha, sprung from Bṛhgu, and Vyāsa in the twenty-fourth Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Riksha, son of Ariha, son of Devātithi, 4. 128.
- Riksha, son of Ajamidha, 4. 148, 153.
- Riksha, son of Devātithi, 4. 152, 153.
- Rikshā, wife of Ajamidha, 4. 148.
- Riksha, a chain of mountains in Central India, 2. 127, 128, 130, 141, 144, 145, 151, 153, 155. 171; 4. 24.
- Riksha (correct the spelling), variant of Chakshus, son of Purujānu, 4. 144; 5. 391.
- Rikshaka, the same as Riksha, the chain of mountains so called, 2. 113.
- Rikshavat, the same as Riksha, the chain of mountains so called. 2. 145, 160, 340; 4. 64, 77.
- Rikshya (†), variant of Riksha the Vyāsa, 3. 35.
- Rinādyā, variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.
- Rinājya, Vyāsa of the eighteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Rinavya (†), variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.
- Rinīn (†), variant of Rinājya, 3. 35.

- Ripu, son of Ślishti, 1. 177. Also called son of Udāradhī, 1. 178.
- Ripu, son of Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 53.
- Ripu, son of Babbhu, son of Druhyu, 4. 118.
- Ripukāyan (N), a king, 4. 213.
- Ripunjaya, son of Ślishti, 1. 177.
- Ripunjaya, son of Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, 4. 170, 171, 176, 178.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Nṛipanjaya, son of Suvīra, 4. 144.
- Ripunjaya, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Řishabhas, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Řishabha, son of Nābhi, 2. 103. Has a hundred sons, 2. 103. Adopts a religious life, &c., 2. 103. Is the first teacher of Jaina doctrines, 2. 104, &c.
- Řishabha, a Řishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4.
- Řishabha, father of Śwaphalka, 4. 93, 94.
- Řishabha, son of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
- Řishabha, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Řishabha (N), a mountain in India, 2. 141, 340. See Vřishabha.
- Řishabhā = Āřishabhi, certain asterisms so called, 2. 277.
- Řishabha (N), variant of Řushadgu, 4. 61.
- Řishis, seven in number, the same as Prajāpatis, 1. 101, &c. Twelve in number, and attendants on the Sun, 2. 284, &c. Classes of them, 3. 68. Appearing in various Manwantaras, 3. 2, &c. &c. As an asterism, 4. 230-236. One with Ursa Major, 2. 226, 269, 307. Their year, 1. 49. Mocked by the Yādavas, 5. 142. Whence their name, 3. 68. See also P. 38; 1. 174, 175; 5. 193, 195, 247.
- Řishi-anukramaṇa, a work connected with the Vedas, by Saunaka, referred to, 4. 31.
- Řishikas, peoples so called, 2. 167, 181. See Řishtikas.
- Řishikā, a river, 2. 132 (where correct the spelling), 154, 167, 339.
- Řishikulyā, a river, 2. 130-132, 154.
- Řishikulyā = Gangā, the river Ganges, 2. 154.
- Řishtikas, in the genuine Rāmāyaṇa, perhaps the same as Řishikas, 2. 167.
- Řishtisheṇa, father of Devāpi, according to the Řig-veda, 4. 153.
- Řishya, variant of Řiksha, son of Devātībi, 4. 153.
- Řishyamuka, a mountain in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Řishyanta, variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Řishyaśringa, a Řishi in the eighth Manwantara, sprung from Kaśyapa, 3. 23.
- Řishyaśringa, a hermit, named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 4. 124.
- Řita, son of Chākshusha, Manu of the sixth Manwantara, 1. 178.
- Řita, son of Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.

- Rita (†), son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 111.
- Ritadhāman, Manu, by one account, of the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritadhāman, Indra of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Ritadhwaja, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ritadhwaja, son of Satrujit, 4. 36 (where correct the spelling).
- Ritadhwaja, another name of Prātardana, son of Divodāsa, 4. 36.
- Ritadhwaja, variant of Kṛitadhwaja, 5. 217.
- Ritajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Ritamābharā, a river in Plakṣadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Ritaparā, variant of Rītuparā, 3. 303.
- Ritavāch (?), a Manu, who brought down Revatī from heaven, 3. 9.
- Ritavīrya, variant of Kṛitāgni, 4. 55.
- Ritavratas, a caste in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Ritāyus, son of Purūravus, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Riteyu, son of Raudrāsua, 4. 128, 129.
- Ritu, Manu, by one account, of the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Ritujit, son of Anjana, son of Kuṇi, 3. 334 (where correct the spelling; 5. 391).
- Ritumālā, variant of Kṛitamālā, 2. 132.
- Rītuparā, son of Ayutāsua, 3. 303, 304, 315.
- Rītuparā, king of Ayodhya, 3. 304.
- Ritusthalā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83.
- Ritwig, 'superintending priest,' 3. 327.
- Rochaka (?), variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochamāna, son of Anarta, son of Saryāti, 3. 249.
- Rochamāna (?) variant of Rochana, 3. 190, 191.
- Rochana, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189-191.
- Rochanā, wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.
- Rodha, a hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Rohi, a river, 2. 151.
- Rohiṇī, wife of Mahādeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Rohiṇī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, and mother of horned cattle, 2. 75.
- Rohiṇī, wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110, 111, 259, 260, 264, 275, 280, 289, 300-302; 5. 141, 154.
- Rohiṇī, or Pauravī, wife of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 108, 109; 5. 79 (where, in note **, it should have been specified that Kṛishṇa had two stepmothers named Rohiṇī).
- Rohiṇī, wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 79, 81, 83, 107.
- Rohiṇī, a river, 4. 170.
- Rohiṇī, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 132.
- Rohiṇī, denoting a young woman, the term defined, &c., 3. 102, 197, 198.
- Rohitas (†) a caste in Sālmāladwīpa, 2. 194.
- Rohitas, instead of Lohitas, a class

- of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Rohita, ruler over the realm of Rohita, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, son of Hariśchandra, 4. 27.
- Rohita, the same as Dakahasavarāi, Manu of the ninth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Rohita, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Rohita, variant of Rohitāśwa, 3. 288, 289.
- Rohitapura, a city, founded by Rohita or Rohitāśwa, 3. 288.
- Rohitās, the same as Rotās, 3. 288.
- Rohitāśwa, son of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Romas, variant of Rāmas, 2. 133.
- Romaharshaṇa, disciple of Vyāsa, &c., P. 17, 19, 46; 3. 42, 64, 65, 227. See Lomaharshaṇa and Sūta.
- Romaharshaṇikā, a Paurāṇik Samhitā, 3. 66, 227.
- Romaka, a city, 2. 111, 113. It is situated in Ketumāla, 2. 207.
- Romans, a people, 2. 176.
- Romapāda, son of Vidarbha, 4. 67 (where correct the spelling in note 4); 5. 391.
- Romapāda, another name of Chitararatha, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124, 125.
- Ropans, variant of Romans, 2. 176.
- Rotās, the popular name of a fort in Behar, 3. 288.
- Ruchas, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ruchaka, son of Uśanas, 4. 63 (correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Ruchaka, a mountain-range running south from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Ruchaka, variant of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Ruchi, a Prajāpati, 1. 101, 108; 3. 16, 27.
- Ruchi (?), variant of Rīcha, 4. 164.
- Ruchirā, a river, 2. 155.
- Ruchira, variant of Ruchirāśwa, 4. 141.
- Ruchiradhī, son of Sanktiti, son of Nara, 4. 137.
- Ruchirāśwa, son of Senajit, son of Viswajit, 4. 140. 141.
- Rudhirāmbhas (?), variant of Rudhirāndha, 2. 214.
- Rudhirāndha, a hell, 2. 214, 219.
- Rudiment, or element of an element, 1. 37. See Tanmātrā.
- Rudras, born from Brahmā, 1. 115. Eight in number, 1. 116. Eleven in number, and sons of Kaśyapa and Surabhi, &c. &c., 1. 116, 117, 124; 2. 24, 25, 29. Sons of Kaśyapa and Ilā, 2. 73. The Maruts identified with them, 2. 79. A class of gods in the current Manwantara, 3. 13, 15. See also 1. 141; 4. 249, 258; 5. 100, 143, 234, 388.
- Rudra, one with Siva, P. 35, 36, &c. Born from the forehead of Brahmā, 1. 103. Becomes androgynous, and parts into eleven male forms and as many female, 1. 104. Has a thousand and eight names, 2. 25.

- Etymology of the word, 1. 115;
2. 80. See also 1. 13, 41, 60,
77, 78, &c., 103, &c., 115, &c.;
3. 22, 24, 27, 83, 252; 4. 2, 3,
293; 5. 2, 43, 113, 120, 191-
193, 247, 386.
- Rudrá, wife of Vasudeva, son of
Súra, 4. 110.
- Rudrá, daughter of Raudráśwa,
and wife of Prabhákara, the
Rishi, 4. 129.
- Rudras, variant of Puṇḍras, 2.
132.
- Rudradáman, a king of Suráśtra,
4. 205.
- Rudrakáli, a form of Umá, the
sanguinary goddess, 1. 130.
- Rudra-loka, a supernal region, 2.
230.
- Rudráńś, certain goddesses, wives
of the Rudras, eleven, their
names, &c., 1. 117.
- Rudráńś, (11), goddess of the Dai-
tyas, 5. 117. See Kotaví.
- Rudra-sambitá, an appendage to
the Váyu-puráńś, 2. 151.
- Rukma, son of Ruchaka, son of
Uśanas, 4. 64.
- Rukmadhara, son of Mahápsaurava,
4. 143.
- Rukmakavacha, son of Síteshu,
&c., 4. 63, 64.
- Rukmángada, a king, father of
Mohini, P. 52.
- Rukmángada-charita, said to be a
part of the Śrí-nárada-puráńś,
P. 51.
- Rukmaratha, son of Mahat, 4.
143.
- Rukmavati, the same as Kakud-
matí, 5. 83.
- Rukmeshu, variously genealogized,
4. 63, 64.
- Rukmin, son of Bhíshma or
Bhíshma, king of the Vidarbhas,
4. 112; 5. 69, 70, 83, 85.
Founds and dwells in the city
of Bhojakata, 2. 159; 5. 71, 84.
Slain by Balabhadra, 5. 86.
- Rukmińś, daughter of Bhishmaka,
king of the Vidarbhas, 5. 69.
Is affianced to Śísúpála, 5. 69.
Křishńa abducts her, 5. 70;
but with her own consent, 5. 72.
Is married to Křishńa, 5. 71.
One of Křishńa's principal
wives, 4. 112; 5. 79. Gives
birth to Pradyumna, 5. 71, 108.
Her other children by Křishńa,
5. 78. Burns herself with him,
after his death, 5. 154. Is
identified with Śrí, 1. 151. See
also 5. 75-77, 86, 97, 103, 107.
- Rumańwat, son of Jamadagni, 4.
20.
- Rúpá, variant of Křipá (1), the
river, 2. 155, 164.
- Rúpa, its import, 3. 205, 252; 5.
15.
- Rúpapas (1), variant of Rúpasas,
2. 164.
- Rúpasas (1), a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpaváhikas, a people, 2. 164.
- Rúpavásikas, variant of Rúpavá-
hikas, 2. 164.
- Rupavati, a river in Krauncha-
dwípa, 2. 198.
- Ruru, one of the Viśwe devas, 3.
192.
- Ruru, son of Ahínagu, 3. 320.
- Ruru, variously rendered, as the
name of an animal, 1. 72; 3. 193.

- Ruruka, son of Vijaya, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Rusadratha (†), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadratha, 4. 122.
- Ruśanā, wife of Mahinasa, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ruśeku (†), in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Rushadgu, son of Swāhi, son of Vrijinivat, 4. 61.
- Rushadratha, in several Purāṇas, instead of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sabala (†), variant of Savana, 2. 214.
- Sabalāsvas, a thousand, sons of Daksha, 2. 14, 16.
- Sabaras, a people, 2. 170.
- Sabda-brahma, what, 4. 252, 253; 5. 210.
- Sabda-kalpa-druma, the, a dictionary, referred to, 2. 147; 3. 71, 108, 131, 187, 293; 4. 309; 5. 3.
- Sabbānara, son of Anu, son of Yayāti, 4. 120.
- Sabhoga, a country, 3. 221.
- Sabhya, a certain holy fire, 3. 175; 5. 114, 115.
- Sabija, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Sacæ. See Sakas.
- Sāchaitanya, what, 5. 204.
- Sachi, daughter of Puloman, and wife of Indra, 1. 136 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 72; 4. 45, 320; 5. 46, 97, 99, 102, 133. See Sakráñi.
- Sáchi (†), variant of Somá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Sachipati, 'lord of Sachi,' an epithet of Indra, 4. 320; 5. 46, 133.
- Sadāchandra, a king, 4. 212.
- Sadāchāras, certain observances so called, enumerated, 3. 107, &c.
- Sadaikarūpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 15.
- Sadākántā, a river, 2. 149.
- Sadānirā, two rivers so called, 2. 149.
- Sadasadātmaka, what, in philosophy, 1. 20.
- Sadāsiva, the same as Siva, P. 32.
- Sadaśwa, Sadaśwa (†), son of Samara, 4. 141.
- Sādhus, 'pious men,' 3. 107.
- Sādhyas, certain gods. Sons of Dharma and Sādhyā, 2. 22. Personified rites and prayers of the Veda, born of the metres, 2. 22. A reproduction of the Jayas, 2. 26, 27. See also 1. 82, 123, 141, 142; 3. 7, 14; 4. 249 (where "the Saints" represents Sādhyas); 5. 101, 143, 247.
- Sādhyā, daughter of Daksha, wife of Dharma, and mother of the Sādhyas, 2. 21, 22.
- Sādhyā (†), variant of Sākya, 4. 169.
- Sad-veśa-dhārin, what, 4. 228.
- Sadwatī, daughter of Pulastya, and wife of Agni, 1. 154, 155.
- Sagara, a sage, son of Bāhu, 3. 289-291. Subdues sundry barbarous tribes, 3. 291. Imposes marks upon them, 3. 294. His

- sixty thousand sons destroyed, 3. 298. See also P. 53; 2. 272; 3. 80, 81, 85, 98, &c., 297, &c.; 4. 60, 240, 241; 5. 388.
- Ságara, the 'ocean,' why so called; 3. 302.
- Ságara, an island at the mouth of the Ganges, 3. 302.
- Saha, son of Kfishná and Lakshmaná, 5. 81.
- Saha = Sahas, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 291, 293.
- Sahadeva, son of Stinjala, 3. 247.
- Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 103, 159; 5. 134.
- Sahadeva, variously genealogized, 4. 147, 148.
- Sahadeva, son of Jarásandha, 4. 150, 173, 177, 231.
- Sahadeva, son of Bhánuratha, 4. 168.
- Sahadevá, son of Divákara, son of Prativyoma, 4. 168.
- Sahadeva, son of Sudása, 4. 148.
- Sahadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Khuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sahadeví (?), variant of Sahadevá, 4. 98.
- Sahajanya, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285-287, 291, 293.
- Sáhajit, variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Sahálin, son of Kákavarán, 4. 186.
- Sahalya (?), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
- Sáhanja, variant of Sahanji, 4. 54.
- Sáhanjanipuri, a city, the capital of King Sáhanja, 4. 54.
- Sáhanji, son of Kunti, 4. 54.
- Saharaksha, son of Pavamána, 1. 156.
- Sahas = Márgasírsha, a month, Nov.-Dec., 2. 261.
- Sahasrabala, variant of Sahasráswa, 3. 321.
- Sahasrada, variant of Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53, 54.
- Sahasrajit, son of Yadu, 4. 53.
- Sahasrajit, son of Kfishná and Jambavatí, 5. 79.
- Sahasrájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sahasráksha, an epithet of Indra, 4. 261, 321, 334. (Compare Bhaganettra, another epithet of the same god.)
- Sahasránika, son of Satánika, 4. 163.
- Sahasrári (?), variant of Vatsapri, 3. 242.
- Sahasrasrotas, a mountain in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Sahasrásruti, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Sahasrástuti, a river in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
- Sahasráswa, son of Ahinagu, 3. 321.
- Sahasráya, variant of Sahasráswa, 3. 321.
- Sahaswat, variant of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Sahasya = Pausha, a month, Dec.-Jan., 2. 261.
- Sáhi (?), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Sahishnu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155. Also called son of Vanakapivat, 1. 155.
- Sahishnu, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.

- Sabitá, variant of Mahitá, 2. 148.
 Sahya, a mountain-range in Western India, 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 140, 155; 5. 66.
 Sahya, variant of Satya, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
 Sahya (II), variant of Bhavya, the Rishi, 3. 25.
 Saibas, 2 people, 4. 121.
 Saibya, a tribe, 4. 159.
 Saibya, a horse of Kṛishná, 4. 83.
 Saibya, wife of Satadhanu, 3. 217, &c.
 Saibya, wife of Jyámagha, 4. 65, &c.
 Saibya, wife of Kṛishná, 5. 107.
 Saibya = Sudattá, wife of Kṛishná, (?) 5. 82.
 Saibya, a river, 2. 149.
 Saibya, variant of Sumati, daughter of Ariśtanemi or Kaśyapa, 3. 297.
 Saililávati, a district somewhere in India, 2. 165.
 Saimhikéyas, a class of demons, sons of Sirábhiká, 2. 72.
 Saindhavas, a people, 2. 133, 134; 5. 389. And see Sindhava.
 Saindhavas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Saindhava, a teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Saindhaváyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
 Saindhaváyana, descendant of Saindhava, disciple of Saunaka, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Saineyas, a branch of the Yádavas, descended from Sini, 4. 93, 137 (where correct the spelling).
 Saineya, the same as Satyaka (?), 5. 148.
 Sainyas, a dynasty, sprung from Sini, 4. 137. And see Saineyas.
 Saishiri (II), variant of Saisiri, 3. 57.
 Saisikas, Saisikas (?), a people, 4. 221.
 Saisikatas (?), a people, 2. 177.
 Saisinas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
 Saisireya, disciple of Sákalya, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 46.
 Saisiri, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
 Saisitas, variant of Saisikas, 4. 221.
 Saisunágas, a dynasty, sprung from Sísunága or Sísunáka, 4. 171, 182, 183, 186, 231.
 Saivalas, Saivalas, a people, 2. 175.
 Saiva-purána, = Siva-purána, P. 23, 35, 36; 3. 66.
 Sájya (II), variant of Sákya, 4. 169.
 Sakas, a people, P. 9; 2. 165, 171, 179, 181, 182, 184, 186, 339; 3. 290, 292, 294, 295, 336; 4. 60. Vanquished by King Sagata, 3. 291. Kings of their race, 4. 184, 202, 206. Identified with the classical Sacæ, 4. 208.
 Saka-dwípa, a continent, P. 64; 2. 101, 109, 110, 198, &c.; 5. 382, 385.
 Sakákola, a certain hell, 2. 215.
 Sákulas, of the Ríg-veda, 3. 51.
 Sákala, the capital of the Báhikas,

- a city in the Punjab, identified with the Sagala of Ptolemy, 2. 133, 135, 340.
- Sākalya, son and disciple of Māṇ-dūkeya, &c., and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45, 48, 50.
- Sākapiṇī, father of Sākapiṇī, 3. 47.
- Sākapiṇī, an author, son of Sākapiṇī, disciple of Satyaśrī, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 18, 46-48. And see Sākapiṇī and Rathāntara.
- Sākapiṇī, corrupted from Sākapiṇī, 3. 46-50.
- Sakavarṇa, Sākavarṇa, variants of Kākavarṇa, 4. 180.
- Sāketa (?), a city, 4. 218.
- Sāketu, variant of Sāketa, 4. 218.
- Sākha, son of Kuniāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Sākha, 'a subdivision of the Vedas,' 3. 49, 51, &c.
- Sakra = Indra, P. 77; 1. 50, 125, 136, &c.; 2. 78, 79, 240, 293; 3. 1, 3, 30, 123, 202, 252; 4. 3, 102, 159, 261, 284, 308-310, 314, 317, 320, 322, 341; 5. 13, 87, 89, 93, 99, 100, &c., &c.
- Sakra, an Āditya, 2. 27.
- Sakradhwajotthāna = Sakrotthāna, 4. 308, 309.
- Sakra-gopa, a certain insect, 2. 284.
- Sakrajit, son of Śūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.
- Sakrajit (?), variant of Sattrājita, 4. 74.
- Sakrāśī = Sachī, wife of Indra, 5. 96.
- Saktidgrahas, a people, 2. 182.
- Saktidguhas, variant of Saktidgrahas, 2. 182.
- Saktidwahas, variant of Saktidgrahas, 2. 182.
- Sakrotthāna, a festival so called, in honour of Indra, 4. 308.
- Sakrotthānadhvajotsava = Sakrotthāna, 4. 308.
- Sakru, son of Śūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.
- Sāksha (?), a certain king, 4. 214 (note ||).
- Sāktas, worshippers of Sakti, P. 21, 79, 80, 86, 88-90; 5. 267, 280, 286, 299, 309, 310, 316-319, 326, 348, 380.
- Sakta, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
- Sakti, 'the female double of a god.' The Saktis of Rudra or Śiva, white and black, 1. 104; 4. 260. Vaiśhnavi, a Sakti of Viśhnū, 4. 260. Rādhā, a Sakti of Kṛishṇa, 5. 264. See, further, in explanation of the term, &c., P. 21, 22, &c.; 5. 235, 245, 267, 285, 310, 316-318, &c.
- Sakti, Vyāsa in the twenty-fifth Dwāpara age, son of Vasishṭha, and father of Parāśara, 1. 8; 3. 35-37, 306. Slain by King Kalmāshapāda changed to a Rākshasa, 1. 8.
- Saktimat (?), variant of Suktimat, a mountain-range, 2. 140.
- Saktiputra, patronym of Parāśara, 3. 36.
- Saktu, what, 3. 127.
- Sakuni, son of Hiraṇyāksha, 2. 69.

- Sakuni, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259, 260.
- Sakuni, son of Daśaratha, son of Navaratha, 4. 68.
- Sakuni, daughter of Bali, the Daitya, 2. 69.
- Sakunī, variant of Kuñi, 3. 334.
- Sakuni, 'bird-seller' and 'ornithomancer,' 2. 219.
- Sakuntalā, an Apsaras, wife of Dushyanta, 2. 81; 4. 133.
- Sākuntala, the, a drama, referred to, 4. 133.
- Sākya, a tribe, 4. 187.
- Sākya, Sākya (†), a Buddha, variously genealogized, 3. 246; 4. 5, 169, 170, 171, 181, 182, 186, 187; 5. 178.
- Sakyaśāmbhava (†), a king, 4. 214.
- Sala, son of Somadatta, 4. 157; 5. 134.
- Sala, variant of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Sala, variant of Leśa, 4. 30.
- Sala (†), variant of Saṭha, 4. 109.
- Saladā, daughter of Raudrāśwa, and wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sālagrāma, a certain place of pilgrimage, 2. 103, 106, 312, 313, &c.
- Sālagrāma, 'ammonite,' a stone held sacred by the Hindus, P. 34; 2. 313.
- Sālākya, 'treatment of external organic affections,' a branch of surgery, 4. 33.
- Sālankāyanas, Kāuśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Sālankrityas, Kāuśika Brāhmanas, 4. 29.
- Sālavāśakas, variant of Mālavāśakas, 2. 178.
- Sālāvati, mother of Devaśravas, &c., 4. 28.
- Sāligotra (†), variant of Sālihotra, 3. 60, 61.
- Sālihotra, teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 61.
- Sālin, teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Sālīśūka, variously genealogized, 4. 190.
- Sālivāhana, King, P. 61.
- Sālīya, disciple of Sākalya, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 46.
- Sālmala-dwīpa, a continent, 2. 101, 109, 110, 193, &c.
- Sālmali, Sālmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sālmali, Sālmali, a certain tree, 4. 240; 5. 101.
- Sālmali-dwīpa = Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 101, 109.
- Sālokya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Salomadhī (†), variant of Pulo-mārchis, 4. 199, 204.
- Sālwas, Sālwas (†), a people, 2. 133-135, 156; 3. 293.
- Sālwa, king of the Saubhas, 5. 70.
- Sālwa, a country, 4. 158.
- Sālwasis, a people, 2. 179.
- Sālyas, variant of Sālwas, 2. 135.
- Sālya, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.
- Sālya, 'extraction of extraneous bodies,' a branch of surgery (†), 4. 33.
- Sālya (†), variant of Sālwa, 5. 70.
- Sama, son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 111.

Sama, what, in ethics, 4. 294.
 Sama (†), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
 Sama (†), variant of Nara, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
 Sama (†), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
 Samādhi, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 2. 91, 315; 3. 21, 298, 307; 5. 228, 230, 240, 241.
 Sāman, the same as Sāma-veda, 1. 171.
 Sāman, what, in the science of polity, 5. 52.
 Samānasalilas = Samānodakas, 3. 151.
 Samangas, a people, 2. 178.
 Samānodakas, 'relatives by offerings of water,' 3. 151.
 Samantapanchaka, a holy spot in Kurukshetra, 4. 23.
 Samantaras (†), variant of Bhargas, 2. 171.
 Samara, variously genealogized, 4. 141.
 Samaratha (†), variant of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.
 Sāmarshaṇas, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
 Samāsa-samhitā, the, an astronomical work, quoted, 2. 277.
 Samashti, mystical explanation of, viz., to denote Vasudeva, 5. 215.
 Samaujas, son of Asamaujas, 4. 100.
 Sāma-veda, the. Its origin, 1. 85. Its divisions, &c., 3. 58-60; 4. 143; 5. 200, 321.
 Samavegavaśas, a people, 2. 179.
 Samaya, 'precept,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.

Sāmba, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukminī, 4. 112. Called son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79, 107, 130, 142. Is taken captive by the Kurus, 5. 130. Is recovered by Balabhadra, 5. 134, 135. Is cursed by the Rishis, 5. 142. He introduces heliolatry into the north-west of India, 5. 381-385. See also P. 64 (where correct the spelling); 5. 131, 132, 148.
 Sāmbandhin, what, in legal language, 3. 175.
 Sāmbapura, a city so called, founded by Sāmba, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 382.
 Sāmbara, an Asura, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 31, &c., 52, &c., 70; 5. 73-76. Carries off Pradyumna, and is slain by him, 5. 72, 75.
 Sāmba-upapurāṇa, P. 87 (where correct the spelling).
 Sāmbhala, Sāmbhala (†), a village, where Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
 Sāmbhavas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
 Sāmbhava, variously genealogized, 4. 150.
 Sāmbhavya, variant of Susāmbhavya, 3. 11.
 Sāmbhu, a Rudra, or form of Siva, 1. 180; 2. 24, 234; 5. 108, 111.
 Sāmbhu, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 25.
 Sāmbhu, son of Ambarīsha, son of Nābhāga, 3. 257.

- Saṁbhu, wife of Dhruva, son of Uttanapāda, 1. 177.
 Saṁbhu (1), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
 Saṁbhūta, son of Trasadasyu, 3. 283, 284.
 Saṁbhūti, son of Duśśaha, 3. 283.
 Saṁbhūti, 'fitness,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Marichi, 1. 109, 153; 3. 17, 227.
 Saṁbhūti, wife of Jayadratha, 4. 125.
 Saṁhana (1), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
 Saṁhanana, son of Manasyu, 4. 127.
 Saṁhāra, what, in cosmology, 5. 196.
 Saṁhāta, a certain hell, 2. 215.
 Saṁhata (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
 Saṁhatāśwa, son of Nikumbha, 3. 265, 266.
 Saṁhitā, 'collection.' Applied to the Veda, 3. 42, 44, &c. How it differs, in later literature, from Purāṇa, P. 19, 78.
 Saṁhitāśwa (11), variant of Saṁhatāśwa, 3. 265.
 Saṁhlāda, the same as Saṁhrāda, 3. 30, 69.
 Saṁhrāda, son of Hiraṇyakaśipu, 2. 30, 69.
 Sami (1), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
 Sami (11), variant of Nara, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
 Samka, a Muni to appear at the end of the Kali age, P. 55; 5. 251.
 Samka, son of Sūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.
 Samin, variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
 Sāmin, son of Sūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.
 Sāmīpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
 Samīras, a people, 2. 173.
 Sāmmada, the sovereign of the fish, 3. 268, 276.
 Sāmmardana, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 110.
 Sāmmati, son of Harsha, 4. 190.
 Sāmmati, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
 Sāmmīta, a Rishi in the third Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 7.
 Sāmnaddha, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297 (where correct the spelling).
 Sāmnateyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127, 128 (in both which places correct the spelling). See Sannatateyu.
 Sāmnati (correct Sannati), son of Alarka, 4. 37.
 Sāmnati, 'humility,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Kratu, 1. 109, 155; 4. 265.
 Sāmnati (1), variant of Sāmnatimat, 4. 143.
 Sāmnatimat, son of Sumati, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.
 Sāmnipāta, what, in wrestling, 5. 36.
 Sāmpadwasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298; 5. 191 (where correct the spelling, and expunge the mark of interrogation).

- Saṁpāra, son of Samara, 4. 141.
 Sāmpāti, son of Aruṇa and S'yenī,
 2. 73.
 Sāṁpāti, variant of Saṁyāti, 4.
 128.
 Sāṁpratāpāna, a certain hell, 2.
 215.
 Samrāj, son of Chitraratha, son of
 Gaya, 2. 107.
 Samrāj, daughter of Priyavrata, 2.
 100.
 Samrāj, the term, as used in theo-
 logy, explained, 1. 170, 172.
 Sāṁśāpāyana, disciple of Roma-
 harshaṇa, and a promulgator of
 the Purāṇas, P. 19; 3. 64, 65,
 332.
 Sāṁśāpāyāni, variant of Sāṁśā-
 pāyana, 3. 64, 66.
 Saṁśakāras, certain ceremonies at
 birth, &c., P. 63; 3. 100, 147.
 Saṁśakfiti, variant of Sankfiti, 4.
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 Samudra, 'ocean,' king of rivers,
 1. 157; 2. 86; 5. 388.
 Samudragupta, a certain king, 4.
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 Sāmudrī, daughter of Samudra,
 and wife of Prāchīnabarhī, 1.
 157. See Savarṇā.
 Samuttaras (ṇ), variant of Bhargas,
 2. 171.
 Saṁvaraṇa, variously genealo-
 gized, 4. 145, 148.
 Sāṁvaraṇī, a Muni named in the
 Rīg-veda, 3. 337.
 Saṁvarta, a lawgiver, referred to,
 or cited, 3. 96, 198.
 Saṁvarta, son of Angiras, 3. 244,
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 Saṁvarta, a Kalpa so called, 1. 53.
 Saṁvarta, a wind so called, 1. 54.
 Saṁvartakas, certain clouds so
 called, 4. 314; 5. 193 (where
 erase note †).
 Saṁvatsara, a certain cyclic year,
 2. 254, 255, 306. As personi-
 fied, king of times and seasons,
 2. 86.
 Saṁvid, what, in philosophy, 1.
 32, 172.
 Sāmya, what, as one of the Sid-
 dhīs, 1. 91.
 Saṁyadwasu, or Sacrifice (†), 2. 83.
 Saṁyama, what, in the Yoga phi-
 losophy, 1. 11, 26, 114, 171;
 5. 216, 231, 245.
 Saṁyama, variant of Saṁnaddha,
 2. 297.
 Saṁyama (†), variant of Stinjaya,
 3. 247.
 Saṁyamanī, Yama's city, where
 situated, 2. 240. And see 2.
 112.
 Saṁyāti, son of Nahusha, son of
 Kyus, 4. 45, 46.
 Saṁyāti, variously genealogized,
 4. 128.
 Saṁyoga, what, in the Yoga phi-
 losophy, 5. 227.
 Sana, a mind-born son of Brahmā,
 1. 78.
 Sanadhwaṇa, according to the Bhā-
 gavata-purāṇa, son of Sūchi,
 son of Satadyumna, 3. 334.
 Sanaiśchara, or Saturn, son of
 Rudra, &c., 1. 117; 2. 257,
 258, 304. Called son of the
 Sun and Sanjñā, 2. 259. Called
 son of the Sun and Chhāyā, 3.
 21. See Sāni, Saptārchis, and
 Saura.

- Sanaka**, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 59, 77; 2. 200; 5. 195.
- Sananda**, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77, 79; 2. 200.
- Sanandana**, a famous sage, son of Brahmá, 1. 61. He dwells in Jano-loka, 1. 63; 2. 226, 228. See also 5. 13, 233.
- Sanátana**, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 77; 2. 200.
- Sanátana**, a Loka, the abode of the Vairájas, Pitris so called, 3. 159.
- Sanatkumára**, son of Brahmá, P. 72, 88; 1. 77, 78, 122; 2. 200; 3. 168; 4. 12.
- Sanatkumára-saṁhitá**, a part of the Skanda-puráṇa, P. 73.
- Sanatkumára-upapuráṇa**, P. 87.
- Sandaṁśa**, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Sandhi** (ṇ), variant of Susandhi, 3. 325.
- Sandhyá**, 'twilight,' &c. A form of Brahmá, 1. 81. Daughter of Brahmá, P. 89. Prayer to be used at it, 2. 250-252. Duration of it, 2. 253. The period preceding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50. See also P. 63; 2. 249; 3. 129, 135; 5. 12, 384.
- Sandhyá**, a river in Krauncha-dwípa, 2. 198.
- Sandhyāṁśa**, the period succeeding a Yuga, 1. 49, 50.
- Sāndilya**, an heresiarch so called, 5. 379.
- Sāndipani**, a teacher of the science of arms, 5. 46-48.
- Sandoha**, what, 4. 312.
- Sandrocottus**, **Sandrocoptus**, **Chandragupta** identified with, 4. 186.
- Sanga** (ṇ), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.
- Sangata**, son of Daśaratha, son of Suyáśas, 4. 189.
- Sangati** (ṇ), variant of Saṁmati, the river so called, 2. 196.
- Sangava**, 'forenoon,' 2. 253.
- Sangha** (ṇ), variant of Meghaswáti, 4. 200.
- Sanghára** (ṇ), variant of Saṁpára, 4. 141.
- Sanghāta**, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanghātāntargata**, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 155, 156.
- Sangraha**, the technicality, as used of literature, explained, 5. 47.
- Saṅgrámajit**, son of Kṛishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82. Son of Kṛishná and Saibya, 5. 107.
- Sani**, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Sani**, the same as Saura, 2. 259.
- Sanika** (ṇ), **Sanika** (ṇ), variants of Samika, the Muni, 5. 251.
- Śaṅka** (ṇ), variant of Samika, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Śaṇiyas**, a people, 2. 180.
- Sanjātas** (ṇ), variant of Sujātas, 4. 59.
- Sanjaya**, son of Supáriswa, 3. 334.
- Sanjaya**, son of Dhritakavya, 3. 335.
- Sanjaya**, son of Bratikahattra, 4. 44.
- Sanjaya**, son of Raṇanjaya, 4. 169.
- Sanjaya** (ṇ), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanjaya** (ṇ), variant of Asanga, son of Yuyudhána, 4. 93.

- Sanjaya (N), variant of Stinjaya, 4. 144.
- Sanjivana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Sanjivini, 'the herb of immortality,' 1. 146.
- Sanjñā, variously genealogized, wife of Vivasvat, 2. 259; 3. 20, &c.
- Sanjñeya, variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanjñita (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sanka (N), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, 4. 98.
- Sankalpa, a Prajāpati, son of Brahmā, 1. 101.
- Sankalpa, son of Dharma and Sankalpā, 2. 23.
- Sankalpā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23.
- Sankalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Sankara, a form of Rudra or Siva, 1. 13, 119, 124, &c.; 2. 118; 4. 3; 5. 108, 111, 115, 116, 119, 126, 386.
- Sankara, son of Kāśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sankara Achārya, a writer and religious reformer, his time, &c., P. 16, 48, 49; 1. 125; 3. 113, 174, 191, 223, 340; 5. 177, 257, 337, 347, 356.
- Sankarabhaṇa = Balabhadra, son of Vasudeva, 2. 211, 212; 3. 166; 4. 110, 111, 260, 297, 301; 5. 16, 40, 44, 144, 215. See Sesa.
- Sānkāśyā, a kingdom, its situation, 3. 333.
- Sankha, son of Kāśyapa and Kandrū, 2. 74.
- Sankha, son of Vasishtha, and a Rishi in the third Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sankha, a mountain-range, 2. 117 (note §). See Sankhakūṭa.
- Sankha, a forest so called, 2. 118.
- Sankha, variant of Vātsya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 46.
- Sankha, variant of Sankhanābha, 3. 322.
- Sankha-dwipa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Sankhakūṭa, a mountain-range running north from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sankhaṇa, variously genealogized, 3. 314, 322, 323.
- Sankhaṇa (?), variant of Sāhanji, 4. 54.
- Sankhanābha, son of Vajranābha, 3. 322.
- Sankhapā, variant of Sankhapād, 2. 261, 262.
- Sankhapād, the Lokapāla of the south, son of Kardama and Sruti, 1. 155; 2. 86, 261-263, 338; 5. 387. (Correct Sankhapāda, wherever found.)
- Sankhapād, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Sankhapāla, a serpent, presiding over the month of Bhādrapada, &c., 2. 285, &c.
- Sankha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, 3. 190.
- Sāṅkhāyanas, of the Rīg-veda, 3. 51.
- Sāṅkhāyana, compiler of a Śākhā of the Rīg-veda, 3. 49, 50.
- Sāṅkhāyana, author of a Gṛihya-sūtra, 3. 113, 168.

- Sāṅkhya, a system of philosophy, referred to, P. 12, 41, 42, 94; 2. 14, 43; 3. 39; 4. 253.
- Sāṅkhya-kārikā, the, quoted, or referred to, 1. 20, 33, 34, 37, 69, 71, 76; 2. 43; 5. 60, 199, 202.
- Sāṅkhyā-parimāṇa, the, referred to, 1. 48.
- Sāṅkhya-pravachana, the, referred to, 1. 33, 37; 3. 202.
- Sāṅkhya-pravachana-bhāṣya, the, referred to, 1. 31; 5. 378.
- Sāṅkhya-sāra, the, referred to, 1. 33-35; 3. 301.
- Sankirā (ṇ), variant of Sankirāra, 2. 292.
- Sankirāra, a serpent, presiding over the months of Madhu and Mādhava, 2. 291.
- Sankocha, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Sankritis, a branch of the Kāvya, 4. 138.
- Sāṅkṛiti, son of Reṇu, 4. 28.
- Sankṛiti, son of Jayatsena, son of Adina, 4. 43, 44.
- Sankṛiti, son of Nara, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sāṅkṛityas, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 29.
- Sankus, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Sanku, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sanku, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
- Sanku (ṇ), variant of Sanku, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sankura (ṇ), variant of Sankara, son of Kaśyapa, 2. 70.
- Sankuśīras, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Sānta, son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193. See Sāntabhaya.
- Sāntā, daughter of Daśaratha, son of Aja, and wife of Rishyaśringa, 4. 124.
- Sānta, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193. See Sāntabhaya.
- Sāntabhaya, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191. See Sānta.
- Sāntabhaya, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191. See Sānta.
- Sāntahaya, son of Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sāntakarā (ṇ), variant of Srisāntakarā, 4. 195.
- Santāna, son of Ugra, 1. 117.
- Sāntānika a Loka, tenanted by the Vairājas, Pitṛis so called, 3. 159.
- Sāntanu, Santanu, son of Pratāpa, 4. 144, 146, 152, 154-158.
- Santanu (ṇ), variant of Sutanu, 4. 110.
- Sāntaraya, sprung from Anenas, son of Āyus, 4. 43.
- Santardana, son of Dhṛishtaketu, the Kaikeya, 4. 103.
- Santardana (ṇ), variant of Saṁmardana, 4. 110.
- Santateyu, son of Raudrāsya, 4. 128, 129. See Saṁnateyn.
- Sānti, Indra of the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sānti, disciple of Angiras, son of Daksha, 3. 28, 29.

- Sānti, son of Nīla, son of Aja-
mīdha, 4. 144.
- Sānti, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī,
5. 79.
- Sānti, 'placidity,' daughter of
Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1.
109, 110. Called daughter of
Kardama, and wife of Atharvan,
(?) 1. 110, 200.
- Sānti, a certain ceremony, 3. 44
(where correct the spelling); 5.
390.
- Sānti, what, in philosophy, 1. 37.
- Sānti (?), variant of Swāhi, 4.
61.
- Sāntidevā, daughter of Devaka,
son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasu-
deva, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Sāntidevī, variant of Sāntidevā,
4. 98.
- Sāntihavya (?), variant of Sānta-
haya, 3. 8.
- Sāntihaya (?), variant of Sānta-
haya, 3. 8.
- Santimat (?), variant of Sumati, 4.
143.
- Santosha, 'content,' son of Dhar-
ma and Tushṭi, 1. 110.
- Santosha, what, in ethics, 3. 77.
- Sāpemin (?), variant of Sāpeyin,
3. 57.
- Sāpeyin, teacher of the Yajur-
veda, 3. 57.
- Sapiṇḍas, certain relatives, in legal
phraseology, 3. 151.
- Sapiṇḍana, a certain Śrāddha, 3.
147. See the next.
- Sapiṇḍī-karaṇa = Sapiṇḍana, 3.
154, 156, 157.
- Saptabhangins, the Jainas so called,
3. 209.
- Saptadaśa, a certain collection of
hymns, its origin from Brahmā's
western mouth, 1. 85.
- Saptajit (?), variant of Satyajit, 2.
289.
- Saptaketu (?), variant of Satyaketu,
3. 26.
- Saptārchis = Saptaśchāra, or Sa-
turn, 2. 257, 258.
- Sāptatantavas, a sect so called, 3.
340.
- Saptavādins, the Jainas so called,
3. 209.
- Sāras (?), a people, 2. 179.
- Sarabha, a fabulous animal so
called, 1. 63, 72, 83, 84.
- Saradwat, a Rishi in the current
Manwantara, son of Gotama, 3.
15, 16, 23; 4. 146.
- Sāradwatī, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Saramā, daughter of Daksha, and
wife of Kāśyapa, son of Marīchi,
2. 26, 73.
- Sāra-mara, the same as Avyanga,
5. 383.
- Sārameya (?), variant of Arimejaya,
son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sārameyādana, a certain hall, 2.
215.
- Sāraṇa, Sāraṇa, son of Vasudeva,
son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Sārani-vyūha (?), what, in architec-
ture, 5. 30, 31.
- Sāra-pradhāna, the same as Avyan-
ga, 5. 383.
- Sāra-saṅgraha, the, referred to, 3.
191.
- Sāraswatas, a people, P. 104; 3.
70, 71.
- Sāraswata, an epithet of Kapila,
the Rishi, 1. 5, 17; 5. 250.

- Sáraswata, Vyása of the ninth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Sáraswata, a Rishi, son of Saraswati, the goddess so called, P. 104; 3. 70.
- Sáraswata, a modification of Sanskrit, P. 104.
- Sáraswata, a Kalpa so called, P. 40, 49.
- Saraswati, a Sakti of Siva, P. 71; 1. 104.
- Saraswati, goddess of learning, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, P. 105; 1. 131, 148; 2. 21; 3. 70. As one with various rivers, P. 46, 104-106; 2. 121, 142-144, 154, 155; 3. 71, 170.
- Saraswati, wife of Matinára, 4. 131.
- Saraswati, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Sarávati, a river, 2. 147.
- Sarayú, a river, the Sarjoo, 2. 121 (where correct the spelling), 147, 149, 172, 340; 5. 388.
- Sarga, what, P. 93; 3. 72; 5. 259, 299.
- Sarga, variant of Swarga, son of Bhíma and Díśas, 1. 117.
- Saristipa, what, 1. 84; 2. 55, 92; 3. 158; 5. 59, 94, 162, 203, 236, 247.
- Sarman, a name appropriate for a Bráhmaṇ, 3. 99.
- Sarmisthā, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, and wife of Yayāti, 2. 70; 4. 46-48.
- Sárnga, a bow borne by Kṛishná, 5. 113, 116, 125.
- Sárngadhanwan, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 113, 116.
- Sárngin, an epithet of Kṛishná, derived from the name of his bow, Sárnga, 5. 114.
- Saro-máhatmya, a part of the Vámana-purāṇa, P. 75.
- Sarpas (?), a people. 3. 293.
- Sarpa, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpa, a Rákshasa, presiding over the month of Nabhas, &c., 2. 285, 288, 292, 293.
- Sarpa, 'serpent,' whence the term, 1. 83.
- Sarpa-bali, a certain sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Sarpapungava, in place of Rambha, a serpent presiding over the months of Sukra and Suchi, 2. 293.
- Sarpis, wife of Ritadhwaṇa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Sarpis, 'clarified butter,' 2. 109.
- Sárshti, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242. (It is very inadequately translated in 2. 270.)
- Sarúpa, wife of Bhúta, the patriarch, and mother of the Rudras, 2. 25.
- Sarúpya, a kind of emancipation, 5. 242.
- Sarútha (?), variant of Varuttha, 4. 117.
- Sarva, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 24, 272; 5. 121, 386.
- Sarva, son of Dhanusha, 4. 150.
- Sárvabhauma, son of Ahanyāti, 4. 128.
- Sárvabhauma, variously genealogized, 4. 143.

- Sārvabhauma, son of Vidūratha, 4. 153.
- Sārvabhauma (?), variant of Sarvakāma, 3. 304.
- Sarvabhūta = Sarvātman, 5. 34, 164, 246.
- Sarva-bhūta-dayā, what, 4. 294.
- Sarvadamana, epithet of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 134.
- Sarva-darśana-saṅgraha, the, quoted, 3. 213.
- Sarvadharmān, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Paurṇamāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153.
- Sarvaga, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvaga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, by one account, 4. 159.
- Sarvaga, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.
- Sarvagata, instead of Sarvatraga, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 159.
- Sarvagata, what, in theology, 3. 251.
- Sarvajit (?), variant of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Sarvakāma, variously genealogized, 3. 304, 305, 315.
- Sarvakarman, variant of Sarvakāma, 3. 305, 314; 4. 24.
- Sarva-mūrti, what, 5. 200.
- Sarvasangā, a river, 2. 154.
- Sārvasenī, daughter of a king of the Kāśis, 4. 136.
- Sarvātman, what, in theology, 1. 142.
- Sarvatobhadra, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sarvatobhadra, a fabulous grove, so called, 2. 117, 122.
- Sarvatraga, son of Bhīmasena or Bhīma, 4. 159.
- Sarvatraga (?), variant of Sarvaga, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sarvāvasu, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297.
- Sarvavega, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Sāryāta, a race descended from Sāryāti, son of Vaivasvata, 3. 255.
- Sāryāta, son of Manu, 3. 248, 342.
- Sāryāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Sāryāti, Sāryāti (?), son of Vaivasvata, the Manu, 2. 172; 3. 13, 14, 232, 233, 248, 255; 4. 40.
- Sāśa, a portion of Sudarśana, the continent, 2. 110.
- Sāśabindus, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sāśabindu, son of Chitraratha, son of Rūshadgu, 4. 61, 63.
- Sāśāda, an epithet of Vikukshi, 3. 261, 262.
- Sāśāda (?), variant of Vīmāśati, 3. 260.
- Sāśi (?), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sāśigupta, a certain king, 4. 219.
- Sāśikas, a people, 2. 167.
- Sāśikāntā, variant of Sadākāntā, 2. 149.
- Sāśin, the same as Kubera, 2. 112.
- Sāstra, technical use of, in theology, 1. 85, 200; otherwise, 5. 38, 147.
- Sāstra-devatās, 'deified weapons,' sons of Kṛiśāśwa, 2. 29 (where correct the spelling), 5. 388.

Sáswata, son of Sruta, 3. 334.
Satabalá (†), a river, 2. 148, 153.
Satabaláka, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 49.
Satabhishá, the same as Satabhishaj, 2. 308.
Satabhishaj, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.; 3. 167, 169.
Satadhanu, a certain king, 3. 217, &c.
Satadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 82, 90, 99. He slays Sattrájita, 4. 81. Is slain by Kṛishná, 4. 83. See Satadhanwan.
Satadhanus, for Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
Satadhanwan = Satadhanus, son of Hridika, 4. 80, &c., 99.
Satadhanwan, son of Somaśarman, 4. 190.
Satadhanwan (†), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
Satadhara, son of Devavarman, 4. 189.
Satadhwaaja (†), variant of Satyadhwaaja, 3. 333.
Satadrú, Satadru, the river Satlej, 2. 130, 131, 142, 144; 3. 170; 4. 118.
Satadyumna, a king, son of Chá-kshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107. Also called son of Viraja, 2. 107.
Satajit, variously genealogized, 4. 53.
Satájit, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.

Satajit, son of Kṛishná and Jambavati, 5. 79.
Sátakarñi, **Sátakarñi**, variously genealogized, 4. 195, 200, 202, 205.
Sátakarñi, son of Yantramati (†), 4. 202.
Sátakarñi, &c., variants of Sundara-sátakarñin, 4. 197.
Sátakarñi (†), variant of Vijaya, son of Yajñaśrí, 4. 199.
Sátakarñi (†), variant of Swáti, 4. 200.
Satakesara, a mountain in Sákadwípa, 2. 200.
Satakratu, an epithet of Indra, 1. 150; 4. 42, 309; 5. 43.
Satakumbhá, a river, 2. 147.
Satamakha, an epithet of Indra, 2. 112.
Satánanda (as the name doubtless should be written), a Rishi in the eighth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 23.
Satánanda, son of Saradwat or Gautama, 4. 146.
Satánika, a king of the Pándu family, P. 63.
Satánika, king of Kauśámbi, 4. 124, 165.
Satánika, son of Nakula, 4. 159, 163.
Satánika, son of Janamejaya, 4. 162, 163, 166.
Satánika, son of Vasudána, son of Brihadratha, 4. 165.
Satánika, son of Sattrájit, 4. 165.
Satánkrú (†), daughter of Ugrasena, son of Khuka, 4. 99.
Satapás, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.

- Satapatha-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, or cited, 1. 45; 3. 35, 244, 342; 4. 11, 247. Its length, 3. 63.
- Sátaprasúti, son of Kambalabarhis, 4. 63.
- Sataratha, variant of Daśaratha, son of Mílaka, 3. 314.
- Satarúpá, the first woman, the female portion of Brahmá, wife of Swáyambhuva Manu, &c., P. 95 (where twice correct the spelling); 1. 104, &c.
- Satasankhyas, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Sataśringa, a mountain in Sál-mala-dwípa, 2. 195.
- Sataśejas, Vyása of the twelfth Dwápara age, according to one account, 3. 37.
- Satavapus (†), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Satávarí (†), variant of Sarávatí, 2. 147.
- Satayajna (†), variant of Srutan-jaya, 4. 174.
- Satáyus, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satáyus, son of Bhajamána, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Satáyus (†), variant of Srutáyus, son of Arishtanemi, 3. 334.
- Satáyus (†), variant of Síteshu, 4. 63.
- Sat̥ha, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 109.
- Satí, a Sakti of Siva, P. 79; 5. 321.
- Satí, 'truth,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Bhava, &c., P. 89; 1. 109, 110, 117, &c., 157; 4. 261, 262. Also called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110. She burns herself, 1. 127.
- Satí, wife of some Angiras, 2. 29.
- Satírthas, variant of Saníyas, 2. 180.
- Satíyas, variant of Saníyas, 2. 180.
- Satkarman, variant of Satyakarman, 4. 126.
- Sátputá, a mountain-range, popularly so called, in India, 2. 128, 144, 150, 339.
- Satrughna, son of Daśaratha, son of Aja, 1. 165; 3. 315, 318, 319.
- Satrughna (who?), 4. 85.
- Satrughna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Satrughna, son of Devaśravas, son of Súra, 4. 113.
- Satruhan, variant of Satrughna, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95, 96.
- Satrujit, epithet of Pratardana, son of Divodása, 4. 34, 35.
- Satrujit, son of Vatsa, son of Pratardana, 4. 36.
- Sattá, what, in philosophy, 5. 200.
- Sattámátrátman, what, in philosophy, 3. 312.
- Sattrájit, father of some Satánika, 4. 165.
- Sattrájit, variant of Sattrájita, 4. 74, 100.
- Sattrájita, son of Nighna, and friend of Aditya, 4. 74. Receives the Syamantaka jewel, 4. 75. Gives his daughter Satyabhámá to Kṛishná, in marriage, 4. 80. Is slain by Satadhanwan, 4. 81. See also 4. 112; 5. 81, 148.
- Sattrájiti, the same as Satyabhámá, 5. 81.

- Sattwa, what, in philosophy, P. 20; 1. 3, 35, 74, 138.
- Sāttwika, adjective of Sattwa, what, P. 20, 21; 1. 34, 74; 2. 296; 5. 285, 310.
- Satwa, variously genealogized, 4. 69, 70.
- Sātwatas, a dynasty descended from Satwata, 4. 70.
- Sātwa, Sātwata, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 69-71, 74, 86.
- Satya, certain gods, appearing in the third and fourth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 7, 17. Their origin, 2. 26; 3. 17.
- Satya, a form of Viṣṇu, 3. 17.
- Satya, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 189-191.
- Satya, two Rishis, appearing in the ninth Manwantara, and in the tenth, respectively, 3. 25, 26.
- Satya, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Satya, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.
- Satya (†), son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Satya, the same as Satya-loka, 2. 231.
- Satyā, mother of Tushita, 3. 17.
- Satyā, or Nāgnajitī, a wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 91, 92; 5. 78, 79, 82. Confounded with Satya-bhāmā, 5. 97, 99, 104.
- Satyā, wife of Bṛīhanmanas, 4. 125.
- Satya, what, in philosophy, 3. 77; 4. 294.
- Satyābhāmā, daughter of Sattrāja, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 4. 80, 81, 91, 92 (where the Sanskrit has Satyā, another person, wherefore note * should be altered), 112; 5. 78, 79, 81, 89, 92, 96-99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 148, 154.
- Satyābhidhāyin, what, in theology, 1. 73, 89.
- Satyadharmān, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Satyadhṛita, son of Pushpavat, 4. 150.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sāraṇa, 4. 109.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Dhṛitimat, son of Yavinara, 4. 142.
- Satyadhṛiti, son of Sātānanda, son of Sārādwat, 4. 146.
- Satyadhṛiti, variant of Sudhṛiti, son of Mahāvīrya, 3. 331.
- Satyadhwaja, son of Ūrjavāha, 3. 333.
- Satyahita, son and disciple of Satyasravas, and promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyahita, variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Satyajit, Indra of the third Manwantara, by one account, 3. 6.
- Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Satyajit (†), variant of Jayadratha, son of Bṛīhatkarman, 4. 140.
- Satyajita (†), variant of Satyadhṛita, 4. 150.
- Satyakas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Satyaka, a king, son of Raivata,

- Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Satyaka, son of Sini, 4. 93.
- Satyaka, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 79, 148.
- Satyaka (?), variant of Andhaka, 4. 96.
- Satyakarman, son of Dhṛitavrata, son of Dhṛiti, 4. 126.
- Satyakarṇa, son of Janamejaya, son of Chandrápīḍa, 4. 163.
- Satyaketu, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Satyaketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Satyaki = Yuyudhāna, 4. 93; 5. 123, 148.
- Satya-loka, 'the world of infinite wisdom and truth,' 1. 98; 2. 113, 227, 228; 4. 319.
- Satyāmbharā, a river in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Satyanetra, son of Atri, 1. 154.
- Satyāngas, a caste in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Satyaratha, son of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyaratha, son of Romapāda, son of Dharmaratha, 4. 124.
- Satyarathā, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 287.
- Sātyarathi, son of Satyaratha, son of Mīnaratha, 3. 334.
- Satyasena, a form of Bhagavat or Viṣṇu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Satyasravas, son and disciple of Māṇḍūkeya, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45.
- Satyaśravas, son of Vitihotra, 3. 335.
- Satyaśrī, son and disciple of Satyabita, and promulgator of the Ṛig-veda, 3. 45-47, 50.
- Satyavāch, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Satyavat, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, P. 83; 1. 178.
- Satyavatī, wife of Hariśchandra, 3. 288.
- Satyavatī, daughter of Vasu, and wife of Sāntanu and of Parāśara, 4. 150, 157, 158; 5. 181.
- Satyavatī, daughter of Gādhi, 4. 16, &c. Becomes the river Kauṣikī, 4. 18.
- Satyavratas, a caste in Sākadwīpa, 2. 200.
- Satyavratas, a class of gods, appearing in the third Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 17.
- Satyavrata, a Manu (N), 3. 236.
- Satyavrata, or Trisanku, variously genealogized, 3. 284, 286.
- Satya-yajna, a particular sacrifice, 3. 93.
- Satyāyu, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Satyeyu, son of Raudrāśwa, 4. 127-129.
- Saubalyas, a people, 2. 157.
- Saubhas, a people, 5. 70.
- Saubhari, a Rishi, legend of, 3. 268, &c.
- Saucha, what, 3. 77.
- Saudāminī, daughter of Kaśyapa and Vinatā, 2. 73.
- Saudāminī, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Sarvakāma, 3. 304-307, 310; 4. 24.

- Saudāsa, son of Sudāsa, son of Chyavana, 4. 147, 148.
- Saudāsa, son of Apilaka or Ivilaka, 4. 202.
- Saundhodani, patronym of Sākya, 4. 170.
- Saudhas (?), variant of Sodhas, 2. 163.
- Sauhrīdas, a people, 2. 178.
- Saukara (?), variant of Sūkara, 2. 214.
- Saulkāyani, disciple of Devadarśa, &c., and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Saulkyāyani (?), variant of Saulkāyani, 3. 61.
- Saumas, an heretical sect, 5. 380.
- Saunadatti, patronym of Sāvārī, disciple of Romaharshaṇa, 3. 66.
- Saumaka (?), variant of Somaka, 2. 191.
- Saumanasya, son of Yajñabāhu, king of Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Saumanasya, a region in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Saumaśushmāyaṇa, Vyāsa in the twenty-third Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Saumitri, teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 60, 61.
- Saumyas, a class of Pītis, 2. 303; 3. 166.
- Saumya, a portion of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Saunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62, 72; 4. 163.
- Saunaka, variously genealogized, 4. 31, 32, 40.
- Saunakāyani (?), variant of Saulkāyani, 3. 62.
- Saunanda, a famous club which came down from heaven, 5. 51.
- Sauparīṇa-purāṇa = Garuḍa-purāṇa, P. 24.
- Saura (correctly), the same as Sani, or Saturn, 2. 259.
- Saurapatas (in correct spelling), a sect worshipping the sun, 5. 280.
- Saura-purāṇa = Brahma-purāṇa, P. 27.
- Saura-saṁhitā, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Saurāshtras, a people, 2. 133, 134; 4. 222, 224.
- Saura-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Sauri, a name of Viṣṇu or Kṛishṇa, 1. 119; 4. 323; 5. 22, 84, 87, 115, 121, 125.
- Sauri = Sani, or Saturn, 2. 226, 259.
- Sauri-saṁhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Sausālyas, variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sausītas, variant of Saisīkas, 4. 221.
- Sauśratas, Kauśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
- Sauśruta, a medical work, by Suśruta, referred to, P. 60, &c.
- Sausūlyas (?), variant of Saubalyas, 2. 157.
- Sauti, son of Sūta or Lomaharshaṇa, 3. 43.
- Sautrāmaṇi, a particular sacrifice, 3. 109, 113.
- Sauvīras, peoples so called, 2. 133, 134, 174; 5. 389.
- Sauvīra, a country, 2. 174, 318; 5. 389.

- Savana, son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
 Savana, son of Priyavrata, and king of Pushkara-dwipa, 2. 100, &c., 201.
 Savana, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
 Savana, a hell, 2. 214.
 Savarña, Manu of the twelfth Manwantara, son of Rudra, 3. 27.
 Savarñā, daughter of Samudra, and wife of Prachinabarhis, 1. 194 (where 'ocean' represents Samudra). See Sāmudrī.
 Sāvārñā, variant of Sāvārñī, the Manu, 3. 22.
 Sāvārñāka, variant of Sāvārñika, 3. 23.
 Sāvārñī, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, son of the Sun and Chhāyā, 3. 21-24.
 Sāvārñī, descended from Somadatta (†), disciple of Romaharshana, and a teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64-66.
 Sāvārñī (who?), P. 65.
 Sāvārñī (who?), 2. 113.
 Sāvārñī (†), variant of Sāvārñā, 3. 27.
 Sāvārñika, the eighth Manwantara, 3. 23.
 Sāvārñyas, of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.
 Sāvasta (†), variant of Srāvasta, 3. 263.
 Sāvasti (†), variant of Srāvasta, 3. 263.
 Sāvastī (†), variant of Srāvastī, 3. 263.
 Savibhāsa (†), variant of Vibhāsa, a sun, 5. 191.
 Savisha, a hell, 2. 215.
 Sāvitra, a Rudra, 2. 25.
 Sāvitra, a peak of Mount Meru, 1. 120.
 Savitri = Parjanya, &c., an Aditya, 1. 142 (where correct the spelling), 200; 2. 27, 250, 251; 3. 56, 117.
 Savitri, Vyasa of the fifth Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 36.
 Sāvitrī, wife of Satyavat, P. 83.
 Sāvitrī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
 Sāvitrī, a river in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 193.
 Sāvitrī, a form of the Gāyatrī, 1. 108.
 Sāya, son of Pushpārñā and Doshā, 1. 178.
 Sāyāna Achārya, a commentator, referred to, 3. 338; 5. 178.
 Sayanottama, what, in architecture, 5. 33.
 Seas, seven, surrounding the seven Dwīpas, 2. 109, 110. That of salt water, 2. 191. That of cane-juice, 2. 193. That of wine, 2. 195. That of clarified butter, 2. 197. That of whey, 2. 198. That of milk, 2. 200, 201. That of fresh water, 2. 202.
 Sena (†), variant of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
 Senā (†), variant of Menā, the river so called, 2. 149.
 Senajit, a Yaksha, 2. 285, 288, &c.
 Senajit, son of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
 Senajit, son of Bṛihatkarman, son of Sukshatira, 4. 174.

- Senajit, the same as Prasenajit, 3. 265.
- Senāni, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Sarpas, 'serpents.' Transformed hairs of Brahmā's head, 1. 83. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74. Their king, Śesha, 2. 85; but Takshaka, 2. 86. Twelve of them named, and their function mentioned, 2. 285, &c.
- Sense, organs of, how produced, and by whom presided over, and the number of them, 1. 38.
- Śesha, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 2. 74. King of serpents, 2. 85. See also P. 42; 4. 269; 5. 12, 65, 130, 139, 149, 192, 195, 393. A form of Viṣṇu, dwelling below the seven Pātālas, supporter of the world on his head, and a teacher of astronomy, and also the couch of Viṣṇu, P. 31; 2. 211-213; 3. 30, 31; 4. 260. See also Bala-bhadra (*bis*).
- Śesha, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Śesha, a king, 4. 212.
- Śeshanāga (N), a king, 4. 212, 218.
- Setu, variously genealogized, 4. 118.
- Setubandha, a place in the south of India, 3. 328.
- Shadānana, an epithet of Kārttikeya, 2. 118.
- Shadja, a note of the musical scale, 2. 329.
- Shandās, a people, 2. 163.
- Shodāśārchis, an epithet of Śukra, or Venus, the planet so called, 2. 257, 258.
- Shodāśin, a particular sacrifice, 1. 85; 3. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Śibapura (N), a city, ruled over by Śibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Śibi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7. See Śikhi.
- Śibi, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Śibi, son of Samhrāda, or else of Anuhrāda, 2. 69.
- Śibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121, 122.
- Śibi (who?), 4. 24.
- Śibi (who?), 5. 82, 83.
- Śibi (N), variant of Śini, son of Garga, 4. 137.
- Śibikā, the weapon of Kubera, 3. 22.
- Siddhas, a people in India, 2. 176.
- Siddhas, a sort of sages, 1. 122, 144; 5. 14, 59, 88, 94, 105, 150, 195, 246, 247.
- Siddha, son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 111.
- Siddhakshetra, a region in India, 5. 118.
- Siddhapura, a fabulous city, 2. 111, 113.
- Siddhārtha, an epithet of Śākya, 4. 170.
- Siddhārtha, variant of Rātula, 4. 169.
- Siddhāsana, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Siddhi, 'perfection,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Siddhis, 'attributes of perfection,' eight, specified, 1. 91. See also,

- for other senses of Siddhi, 2. 7 ; 5. 146.
- Siddhimanwantara, a place of pilgrimage on the river Narmadā, 2. 151.
- Sīghra, the same as Sīghraga, 3. 325.
- Sīghrá, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Sīghraga, son of Agnivarña, 3. 314. See Sīghra.
- Sikhāndīni, wife of Antardhāna, 1. 192.
- Sikhāndīni, two Apsarasas so called, 2. 80, 81.
- Sikhi, variant of Sibi, Indra in the fourth Manwantara, according to one account, 3. 7.
- Sikhi, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Sikhin, the same as Ketu, 'the descending node,' 2. 259.
- Sikhivāsa, a mountain-range extending westward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sikshā, an Anga of the Veda, defined, 3. 67 ; 4. 252.
- Sikya (†), a certain king, 4. 214 (note †).
- Sila, son of Pāriyātra, 3. 321.
- Silpa-śāstra, 'mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148.
- Simha, the same as Nṛsiṃha, 5. 3.
- Simha, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇā, 5. 81.
- Simhala, an island, 2. 129.
- Simhikā, daughter of Kaśyapa, and wife of Viprachitti, her half-brother, 1. 148 ; 2. 30, 55, 71, 259.
- Simhikā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, 2. 26.
- Simśapāyana (†), variant of Sāmśapāyana, 3. 64, 65.
- Simśapāyana, variant of Vaisampāyana, 3. 66.
- Sindhus, a people, 2. 159 ; 5. 389. See Saindhavas.
- Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 120, 121, 142 ; 3. 170 ; 4. 118, 223 ; 5. 381.
- Sindhu, a river (another), 2. 148, 341.
- Sindhudwīpa, variously genealogized, 3. 303, 315.
- Sindhuka, a king, 4. 195. See Sipraka.
- Sindhupulindakas (†), a people, 2. 158, 159.
- Sindhuanvīras, a people, 2. 134, 173 ; 5. 389.
- Sineyus (†), variant of Sīteshu, 4. 63.
- Sini, son of Vṛishṇi, son of Bhamāna, 4. 73, 74, 93.
- Sini, son of Anamitra, 4. 93, 94.
- Sini, son of Garga, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
- Sini (†), variant of Suchi, son of Andhaka, 4. 97.
- Sini (†), variant of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
- Sinibāhu, a river rising in the Vindhya mountains, 2. 155.
- Sinika (†), variant of Samika, a future Muni, 5. 251.
- Sinivālī, daughter of Angiras, 1. 153.
- Sinivālī, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sinivālī, 'the day when the new moon is first seen,' 2. 260.
- Sīphā, a river in India, 2. 155.

- Siprá, a river, 2. 131 (where correct the spelling), 155, 339.
- Sipraka, founder of the Andrabhṛitya dynasty, 4. 194.
- Sīra, 'ploughshare,' 3. 332; 5. 51. Compare Hala.
- Sīradhwaja, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 253.
- Sīradhwaja, an epithet of Janaka, son of Hraswaroman, 3. 332, 333.
- Sīrālas (॥), variant of Pāsivātas, 2. 180.
- Sīrayudha, an epithet of Balabhadra, 3. 254.
- Sīrin, an epithet of Balabhadra, 4. 82; 5. 137.
- Sīstī (॥), variant of Śīstī, son of Dhruva, 1. 179.
- Sīshyanandi (॥), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sīsira, son of Dhara, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Sīsira, son of Medhātithi, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Sīsira, disciple of Śākalya, and a promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 46.
- Sīsira, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Sīsira, a mountain-range extending southward from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Sīsīrāyaṇa (rightly, Śaīsīrāyaṇa), son of Sīsira, 5. 53.
- Sīśu, son of Śaraṇa, 4. 109.
- Sīsuka, son of Dharma, &c., 4. 211, 213.
- Sīsuka (॥), variant of Sindhuka, 4. 195, 200.
- Sīśumāra, what, in astronomy, 2. 306, 307.
- Sīśunāga, the same as Sīśunāka, 4. 180, 185, 231.
- Sīśunāka, a king, 4. 180. See also Śaīsūnāgas.
- Sīśunandi, a Yavana king, 4. 211, 212.
- Sīśupāla, son of Damaghosha, 4. 67, 104-106, 246, 316; 5. 69, 70.
- Sītā, daughter of Janaka, and wife of Rāma, 1. 151; 3. 316, 317, 331, 332; 4. 146.
- Sītā, Sītā, a river, the Sihoun (॥), 2. 112, 120-122, 272; 5. 388.
- Sītā-kunḍ, the popular name of a hot well near Monghir, on the Ganges, 4. 286.
- Sītānta, a mountain-range extending eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117, 124.
- Sīteshu, son of Uśanas, 4. 63, 64.
- Sīteyus (॥), variant of Sīteshu, 4. 63.
- Sītīkshu (॥), variant of Sīteshu, 4. 63.
- Sīvas, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Sīva, a god of the first order. The same as Viśhnū in the character of destroyer, 1. 41. Born, as a Kumāra, from Brahmā, in every Kalpa, and differing, in each, in colour, 1. 77-79. King of the Bhūtas, 2. 86. His city, &c., 2. 112, 230. Spoils Daksha's sacrifice, 1. 120, &c. Bears the river Alakanandā on his head, 2. 272. Intercedes for Bāṇa, 5. 118, &c. See also P. 4. &c. &c.; 1. 1, &c.; 5. 14, 76, 92, 94, 108, 114, &c. &c. And see Hara, Īsa, Īśvara, Mahādeva, Mahēśa, Mahēśvara, Nārāyaṇa, Śankara,

- Sūlapāñi, Trilochana, Umāpati, &c.
- Siva, a Rudra, 1. 117; 5. 386.
- Siva, son of Ūru, son of Chākshu-sha, the Manu, 1. 177.
- Siva, son of Medhātithi, or else of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191, 193.
- Sivā, a Sakti, sprung from Siva, and wife of Iśāna, P. 79; 1. 117.
- Sivā, wife of Anila, the Vasu, 2. 23; 5. 387.
- Siva, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191, 193.
- Sivā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Sivā, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Siva, the name of a Kalpa, P. 74.
- Sivadatta, a king of the Abhīras, 4. 208.
- Siva-dharma, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa (1), 2. 216, 221.
- Siva-dharma-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Siva-gītā, a poem encomiastic of Siva, 3. 65.
- Sivapura, the city of Siva, P. 38. For Siva's city, see 2. 112.
- Siva-purāṇa, P. 20, 24, 35, 88, 89. And see Saiva-purāṇa.
- Siva-rahasya-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Siva-rātri, a certain festival, P. 89.
- Siva-saṁhitā. See Rudra-saṁhitā.
- Sivaskanda (11), variant of Siva-skandha, 4. 198.
- Sivaskandaśātakarṇi, &c. (11), variants of Sivaskandha, 4. 201, 202.
- Sivaskandha, variously genealogized, 4. 198, 202.
- Sivaśrī, variant of Sivaśrīśātakarṇi, 4. 201.
- Sivaśrīśātakarṇi, son of Pulimat, 4. 198.
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- Srāvanti, error for Srāvastī, noted as such, 3. 264.
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- Sfīparvatīyas, a branch of the Andhras, 4. 208.
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- Srīshṭi-līlā*, 'sport of creation,' P. 41.
- Srī-sūkta*, a supposititious Vaidik hymn, 1. 144.
- Srītala*, a *Pātala*, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Srītanjaya* (*Ṇ*), variant of *Srutanjaya*, son of *Senajit*, 4. 174.
- Srīvatsa*, a mystical mark borne by *Kṛishṇa*, 2. 94; 4. 268; 5. 5, 13, 35, 124, 238.
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- Sroṇī*, variant of *Yonī*, the river so called, 2. 194.
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- Srotriya*, the term defined, 3. 174-176.
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- Srutadevā*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, variously married, 4. 101, 103, 104.
- Srutadharas*, a caste in *Sālmala-dwīpa*, 2. 195.
- Srutakarman*, son of *Sahadeva*, son of *Dasra*, 4. 159.
- Srutakarman* (*Ṇ*), variant of *Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, 4. 151.
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- Srutakīrtti*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, and wife of *Dhrīshṭaketu*, king of the *Kaikeyas*, 4. 101, 103; 5. 82.
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- Srutasena*, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 162.
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- Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, son of *Sahadeva*, 4. 151, 173.
- Srutaśravas*, daughter of *Sūra*, son of *Devamīdhusa*, and wife of *Damaghosha*, 4. 101, 103.
- Srutavat*, the same as *Srutaśravas*, son of *Somāpi*, 4. 173.
- Srutavindā*, a river in *Kuśa-dwīpa*, 2. 197.
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- Subala, Subála (?), son of Sumati, son of Dīdhasena, 4. 176.
- Subaláswa (?), variant of Baláswa, 3. 243.
- Subhás (?), a class of Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Subha, son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 111.
- Subha, son of Sahasráswa, (?) 3. 321.
- Subhadra, ruler over the realm of Subhadra, and son of Idhmajihwa, 2. 193.
- Subhadra, son of Kfishná and Bhadrá, 5. 82.
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- Subhadrá, daughter of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110; 5. 344.
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- Subhancharás, a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
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- Subhímá, wife of Kfishná, son of Vasudeva, 5. 83.
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- Suchará, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sucháru, son of Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.
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- Suchchháyá, wife of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Suchetas, son of Prachetas, son of Durgama or the like, 4. 119.
- Suchi, son of Vahni or Agni, 1. 156, 193. Also called son of Antardhána, son of Píthhu, 1. 193.
- Suchi, Indra of the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.

- Suchi, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suchi, son of Satadyumna, son of Bhānumat, 3. 333.
- Suchi, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Suchi, son of Audhaka, 4. 97.
- Suchi, son of Vipra, son of Sṛn-tanjaya, 4. 174.
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- Suchi, variant of Kavi, son of Chākshusha, 1. 179.
- Suchidratha, Suchidratna (†), Suchidrava, variants of Suchi-ratha, 4. 164.
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- Sūchīmukha, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Suchiratha, son of Chitraratha, son of Ushna or the like, 4. 164.
- Suchiśravas, a Prajāpati, 1. 102.
- Sudakshina, son of a king of the Kāśis, 5. 126, 128.
- Sudāmāna, a people, 2. 175.
- Sudānshitra, son of Samaujas, 4. 100.
- Sudantā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
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- Sudarśana, a name of Jambū-dwīpa, 2. 110.
- Sudarśana, Kfishna's discus, 2. 52; 5. 89, 101, 117, 127, 128.
- Sudās, ancestor of certain Bhojas, 2. 159.
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- Sudāsa, son of Chyavana, son of Mitrayu, 4. 147.
- Sudāsa (†), variant of Vasudāna, son of Bṛihadhratha, 4. 165.
- Sudattā, one with Mitravindā, wife of Kfishna, (†) 5. 82. (The Harivaṁśa clearly distinguishes Sudattā and Mitra-vindā.)
- Suddha, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Suddha, sprung from Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 43.
- Suddhi-śrāddha, a certain mortuary ceremony, 3. 147.
- Suddhi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, 3. 131.
- Suddhoda (†), variant of Suddhodana, 4. 169.
- Suddhodana, variously genealogized, 4. 5, 169, 170, 181.
- Suddhodanasuta, patronym of Śākya, 4. 170.
- Suddhodano, Pālī of Suddhodana, 4. 170.
- Sudellas, a people, 2. 166.
- Sudeshnās (Sudeshtas?), variant of Sudellas, 2. 166.
- Sudeshna, son of Kfishna and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Sudeshtas, a people, 2. 171. See Sudeshnās.
- Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sudeva, son of Haryaswa, king of the Kāśis, 4. 40.
- Sudeva, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Sudhā, wife of Vāmadeva, the Rudra, 1. 117.

- Sudhá, 'certain divine food,' 2. 148. Compared with Amfita, 2. 300. See also Sudhāmrita.
- Sudhāmāns, certain gods in the third and tenth Manwantaras, 3. 6, 25.
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- Sudhāman, ruler over the realm of Sudhāman, and son of Ghrīta-pīśhṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sudhāman, two Rishis so called, in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 10-12.
- Sudhāman, a division of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Sudhāman, a mountain in India, 2. 142.
- Sudhāmrita, what, 2. 300-302; 3. 56.
- Sudhanu (॥), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sudhanus, son of Kuru, son of Samvaraṇa, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan, a Lokapāla, son of Vairāja, 2. 86, 262, 263. See Sudhāman, the Lokapāla.
- Sudhanwan, son of Saṁbhūta, 3. 284.
- Sudhanwan, son of Ahinagu, 3. 321.
- Sudhanwan, lord of Sānkāśya, 3. 333.
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- Sudhanwan, the same as Sata-dhanwan, son of Hridika, 4. 83.
- Sudhanwan, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.
- Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Sudhanwan (॥), variant of Saṁbhūti, son of Duśśaha, 3. 283.
- Sudhanwan (॥), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 128.
- Sudhanwan, variant of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan (॥), variant of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
- Sudhārā (॥), variant of Sutarā, 4. 95.
- Sudharmā, the same as Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or hall, 5. 46.
- Sudharmans, certain gods in the ninth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 24, 28.
- Sudharman, a king, son of Dharmasāvarṇika, the eleventh Manu, 3. 27.
- Sudharman, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
- Sudharman, son of Supārśwa, 4. 143.
- Sudharman, Ugrasena's palace or hall, 5. 46, 155.
- Sudharman (॥), variant of Suśarman, 4. 193.
- Sudharmātman (॥), variant of Sarvadharmān, 3. 27.
- Sudhāsūka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Sudhāvata, a class of Pittis, 3. 339.
- Sudhis, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Sudhrit, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, alternative of Sudhriti, son of Mahāvīrya, 3. 331.

- Sudhfiti, son of Rájyavardhana, 3. 245.
- Sudhfiti, son of Mahávirya, son of Bṛihaduktha, 3. 331.
- Sudhfiti (?), variant of Dhfiti, son of Babhru, 4. 67.
- Súdras, a people, 2. 133, 183-185; 4. 222. See Sudraci and Súdrakas.
- Súdras, 'the servile caste.' Sprung from the feet of Brahmá, 1. 89, 90. Their duties, 3. 87. Names fitting for them, 3. 99, 100. And see the article last preceding.
- Súdrá, daughter of Raudráswa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Sudraci, the, of Pliny, Súdras, 2. 185.
- Súdra-dharma-tattwa, the, a law-book, on the duties of Súdras, referred to, or cited, 3. 89.
- Súdrakas = Súdras, the people so called, 2. 184.
- Súdraka, a king named in the Harshacharita, 3. 318.
- Súdraka, a king (another?), named in the Skanda-puráṇa, 4. 195.
- Súdrakamalákara = Súdra-dharma-tattwa, 3. 89.
- Sudyota (?), variant of Pradyotana, son of Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
- Sudyu (?), variant of Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 123.
- Sudyumna, or Ilá, offspring of Vaivaswata, the Manu, P. 101, 107; 3. 234-237, 239.
- Sudyumna, son of Chákshuṣha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13.
- Sudyumna, son of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Sudyumna (?), variant of Satadyumna, son of Bhánumat, 3. 333.
- Sugandha, in place of Gandhamádana, the mountain so called, 2. 111.
- Sugandhá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sugandhí, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sugavi, variant of Susandhi, son of Praśruta, 3. 325.
- Sughora, husband of Upadánavi, by one account, 4. 132.
- Sugriva, a horse of Kṛishná, 4. 83.
- Sugrivi, daughter of Kaśyapa and Tāmra, and mother of horses, camels, and asses, 2. 73.
- Suhmas, a people, 2. 165; 4. 122.
- Suhma, son of Bali, son of Sutapas, 4. 122.
- Suhma, a country said to lie to the east of Bengal, 2. 165, 177; 4. 123.
- Suhotra, variously genealogized, 4. 138-140.
- Suhotra, son of Káncana, 4. 14, 138, 139.
- Suhotra, son of Sudhanus, 4. 148.
- Suhotra, son of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sruta, son of Bhagírattha, 3. 303.
- Suhotra (?), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Suhotra, variant of Sunahotra, 4. 30, 31, 138, 139. Peculiarly genealogized, 4. 136.
- Suhotri, son of Yitatha or Bhara-dwája, 4. 136.
- Suhú (?), variant of Subhúmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.

- Sujalnu (॥), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sujantu, son of Jalnu, son of Suhotra, 4. 14.
- Sujáta, a tribe, 4. 59.
- Sujáta, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Sujyeshtha, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Suka, son of Vyása, P. 40, 41, 46, 49, 53, &c.; 4. 142, 230.
- Suka (॥), variant of Áśokavardhana, &c., 4. 188.
- Sukálas, sons of Vasishtha, Pittis of the Bráhmans, dwelling in the region called Mánasa, 3. 159, 163, 165.
- Sukálins, the same as Sukálas, 3. 163, 165, 339.
- Sukandakas, a people, 2. 173.
- Sukanyá, daughter of Saryáti, son of the Manu Vaivaswata, and wife of Chyavana, the Rishi, 3. 248, 342, 343.
- Súkara, Súkara (॥), a hell, 2. 214, 216. See the next.
- Súkaramukha (॥), a hell, 2. 215. See the last.
- Sukarmans, certain gods in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sukarman, son of Sumantu, &c., disciple of Jaimini, and teacher of the Sáma-veda, 3. 58, 60, 61.
- Sukarman, son of Śwaphalka, 4. 96.
- Sukeśi, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suketana (॥), variant of Suketu, 4. 37.
- Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, son of Udávasu, 3. 331.
- Suketu, variously genealogized, 4. 37.
- Suketu (॥), variant of Bhavanyu, 4. 136.
- Sukha, 'enjoyment,' son of Dharma, the Prajapati, 1. 110, 111.
- Sukhá, Varuṇa's city, 2. 240. See Mukhyá, &c., named in the same page.
- Sukhábala, son of Nfichakshus, 4. 164, 165.
- Sukhada, a division of Plakshadwipa, and ruled over by Sukhodaya, 2. 191.
- Sukhinala (॥), variant of Sukhábala, 4. 165.
- Sukhinandi (॥), variant of Susbinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukhodaya, ruler over the realm of Sukhada, and son of Medhātithi, sovereign of Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sukí, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Garuḍa, and mother of parrots, owls, and crows, 2. 73.
- Sukla, son of Havirdhāna, 1. 193.
- Sukla, a mountain in Kraunchadwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukla, the same as Śweta, a mountain in India, 2. 111.
- Suklá, a river in Sálmaladwipa, 2. 194.
- Suklá, a river in Kraunchadwipa, 2. 198.
- Súkra, son of Bhava, 1. 117. Said to have sprung from Bṛhgu, 2. 259. Preceptor of the Daityas, 3. 19. Identified with the planet Venus, &c., 1. 117, &c.; 4. 2, 47. His car and horses, 2. 304. And see Úśanas.

- Sukra, son of Vasishtha, the Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Sukra, son of Havirdhana, 1. 192.
- Sukra, a Rishi in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sukra, the same as Jyaishta, or else Ashadha, a month, 2. 261, 286.
- Sukrá (H), variant of Suklá, a river in Salmala-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Sukrita, a Prajapati in the second Manwantara, son of Vasishtha, 3. 5.
- Sukritá, a river in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Sukriti, a Rishi in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Sukriti, son of Prithu, son of Para, 4. 141.
- Sukriti (H), variant of Kritwi, 4. 142.
- Sukshattra, son of Niramitra, son of Ayutayus, 4. 174.
- Sukshetra, son of Brahmasavarsha, 3. 26.
- Sukshetra (H), variant of Sukshatra, 4. 174.
- Suktá (H), variant of Suklá, a river in Salmala-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Sukti, the same as Suktimat, 2. 113.
- Suktimat, a mountain-chain in India, the east and north portions of the Vindhya range, 2. 127, 128, 131, 132, 140, 141, 153-155, 340; 4. 64.
- Suktimati, a river in India, 2. 132, 153.
- Suktimati, a city near the Rikshavat mountain, 4. 64.
- Sukulya (H), variant of Sumálya, 4. 185.
- Sukumára, ruler over the realm of Sukumára, and son of Bhavya, king of Saka-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukumára, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Sukumára, son of Swetakarna, 4. 163.
- Sukumára, a division of Saka-dwipa, 2. 198.
- Sukumaraka, son of Jambavat, 4. 76, &c.
- Sukumari, a river in Saka-dwipa, 2. 199.
- Sukutyas, a people, 2. 156.
- Sulapáni, an epithet of Siva, 5. 119. King of the Bhutas, 2. 86.
- Sulapáni, an author, cited, or referred to, 3. 89, 90, 102.
- Sulaprotá, a hell, 2. 215.
- Sulochana, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Sumálin, a Rakshasa, 1. 188 (where correct the spelling).
- Sumallikas, a people, 2. 175.
- Sumálya, son of Nanda, son of Mahanandin, 4. 185.
- Sumályaka, the same as Mályavat, 2. 111.
- Sumaná, wife of Dama, son of Narisbyanta, 3. 245.
- Sumanases (plural of Sumanas), a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Sumanas, son of Uru, 1. 177. Also called son of Ulmuka, 1. 178.
- Sumanas, son of Haryaswa, 3. 284.
- Sumanas, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwipa, 2. 191.
- Sumanas (H), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Satyadhrita, 4. 150.
- Sumangá, a river in India, 2. 154.

- Sumanta (॥), variant of Sushyanta, 4. 132.
- Sumantra (॥), variant of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumantu (who?), rehearser of the Bhavishya-purāṇa, P. 63.
- Sumantu, disciple of Vyāsa, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 42, 61, 62.
- Sumantu, son and disciple of Jainini, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58.
- Sumantu (॥), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
- Sumati, the fifth Tīrthakara; or Jaina saint, son of Bharata, son of Rishabhā, 2. 105-107.
- Sumati, descended from Atri; disciple of Romaharshaṇa, and teacher of the Purāṇas, 3. 64, 65.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 3. 247, 248.
- Sumati, son of Nṛiga or Nābhāga, 3. 335.
- Sumati, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Tārṇu, 4. 129, 130.
- Sumati, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
- Sumati, son of Dīdhasena, 4. 176.
- Sumati, daughter of Kratu, and wife of Yajnavāma, 1. 155.
- Sumati, daughter of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, and wife of Sagara, 3. 297, 298.
- Sumātya (॥), variant of Sumālya, 4. 185.
- Sumbha, a demon slain by Yoganidrā, 4. 261.
- Sumbha (॥), variant of Suhma, son of Bālī, 4. 122.
- Sumedhas, a class of Pitris, sons of some Kardama, 3. 164.
- Sumedhases (plural of Sumedhas), a class of gods in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Sumedhas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Sumeru, the same as Meru, the fabulous mountain, 1. 129; 5. 387.
- Sumitra, son of Vṛishnī, son of Satwata, 4. 73, 74.
- Sumitra, father of a Chitraka, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 4. 94.
- Sumitra, instead of Chitraka, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 96.
- Sumitra, son of Suvarña, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sumitra, son of Suratha, son of Kuṇḍaka, 4. 172. He is the last of the race of Ikshvāku.
- Sumitra, son of Agnimitra, son of Pushpanitra, 4. 172, 191.
- Sumitra, son of Kṛishṇa and Jambavatī, 5. 79.
- Sumitra (॥), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.
- Sumukhī, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
- Sumūrtyas (॥), variant of Mauryas, 4. 190.
- Sun, the. Offspring of Kaśyapa and Aditi, 2. 27, 259; 3. 117, 230, 231, 296, 343. Called son of Brahmā, 3. 343. His wife and progeny, 3. 20; 4. 102, 103, 126. An object of worship in the Veda, P. 3. An object of worship in the Purāṇas, P. 27; 3. 56, 116, 117; 5. 261, 263, &c. Especially

worshipped by the Magas, 5. 381-385. Originator of the Solarian dynasty, 3. 230, &c. His car and seven horses, the latter being the metres of the Veda, or Gáyatrī, Bṛihatī, Ushnīh, Jagatī, Trishubh, Anushubh, Pankti, 2. 239. His city, on Mount Meru, 2. 118, 124. Called lord of cattle, 4. 249. He presides over the eyes, 1. 38. His diurnal course, 2. 242. His northern declination, and his southern, 2. 245, 246. The cause of rain, 2. 279; 4. 249. His attendants in the several months of the year, 2. 284, &c. Mystical account of him, 2. 295, &c. His functions, 2. 297. His seven principal rays, 2. 297, 298. At the end of the world, his rays dilate into seven suns, called Aroga, Bhṛāja, Patāra, Patanga, Swarṇara, Jyotishimat, and Vibhāsa, according to the Taittirīya-āraṇyaka, but elsewhere named somewhat differently, 5. 191. He has his teeth knocked down his throat by Virabhadra, 1. 131; 4. 339. He is harassed by the Mandehas, certain Rākshasas, 2. 249, 250, 252. He is placed on a lathe, by Viśwakarma, and an eighth part of his effulgence is ground off, 3. 21, 22. In the form of a horse, he communicates the White Yajur-veda to Yājñavalkya, 3. 57. He befriends Satrājita, and bestows the Syamantaka jewel on him,

4. 74, 75. See also Aditya, Adityas, Aświns, Bhāskara, Kaśyapa, Násatyas, Savitṛi, Ravi, Sūrya, Vivasvat.

Sunábha (॥), variant of Sunáman, 4. 98.

Sunaha (॥), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.

Sunahotra, son of Kahattravridha, 4. 30, 31. See Suhotra.

Sunakṣēpha, variously genealogized, 3. 289; 4. 25, &c.

Sunaka, disciple of Pathya, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 62.

Sunaka, son of Gṛitsamada, 4. 31, 32, 40.

Sunaka (another?), 5. 218.

Sunaka (॥), variant of Sunaya, son of Rīta, 3. 335.

Sunaka (॥), variant of Sunika, 4. 176, 178.

Sunakshatra, son of Marudeva, 4. 168.

Sunakshatra (॥), variant of Sukshattra, 4. 174.

Sunáman, son of Ugrasena, son of Khuka, 4. 98; 5. 41.

Sunámni, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.

Sunandá, daughter of Vidúratha, and wife of Vatsapri, 3. 242.

Sunandá, characterized as Sárvasenī, wife of Bharata, son of Dushyanta, 4. 136.

Sunandana (॥), variant of Sundarásatakārin, 4. 197.

Sunasá, a river, 2. 151.

Sunayas, a people, 2. 181.

Sunaya, son of Rīta, son of Vijaya, 3. 335.

- Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
 Sunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69; 4. 250.
 Sundara (ñ), variant of Kukura, 4. 97.
 Sundarāśātakarṣiṇ, Sundaraswā-tikarṣa, son of Pravilasena, &c., 4. 197, 201, 202.
 Sundarī, daughter of Vaiśvānara, 2. 71.
 Sundarī (ñ), variant of Sutarā, 4. 95.
 Sunetra (ī), variant of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
 Sunetra (ñ), variant of Dīdha-sena, 4. 175.
 Sunetra (ñ), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
 Sunetra, variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.
 Sungas, a dynasty, 4. 190, 192, 203, 212, 232.
 Sunika, minister of Ripunjaya, 4. 178.
 Sunīta, son of Subala, son of Sumati, 4. 176.
 Sunītha, son of Saṁnati, son of Alarka, 4. 37.
 Sunītha, son of Susheṇa, 4. 164.
 Sunīthā, daughter of Mfityu, and wife of Anga, a descendant of Atri, 1. 177, 179.
 Sunītha (ñ), variant of Sunīta, 4. 176.
 Sunīti, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.
 Sūnītā, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, 175, 176.
 Sūnītā, an Apsaras, 2. 82, 83.
 Sunūta (ñ), variant of Sujantu, 4. 14.
 Sunwat, son of Sumantu, and teacher of the Sāma-veda, 3. 58, 60.
 Sūnyabandhu, son of Trīnābindu, 3. 246.
 Sunyāti (ñ), variant of Saryāti, son of Panchi (ī), 4. 46.
 Supāras (ñ), variant of Tāras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
 Suparṇa, the same as Garuḍa, son of Kaśyapa, 1. 191; 2. 73, 74.
 Suparṇā, the same as Vinatā, 2. 28, 73.
 Suparṇa, a mountain in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Suparṇa, variant of Suvarṇa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
 Suparṇā, variant of Puṇyā, the river, 2. 154.
 Supārāwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
 Supārāwa, son of Śrutāyus, son of Ariṣṭanemi, 3. 334.
 Supārāwa, variously genealogized, 4. 143.
 Supārāwa, a mountain serving as buttress to Meru, on the north, 2. 111, 115, 116.
 Supārāwa (ñ), variant of Suyāśas, 4. 188.
 Supārāwaka, the same as Supārāwa, son of Śrutāyus, 3. 334.
 Supārāwaka, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
 Suparvas, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa (ñ), 3. 27. (Tāras may be the correct name.)
 Suparvan, one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.
 Suparvan (ñ), variant of Suvarṇa, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.

- Suprabha, ruler over the realm of Suprabha, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhā, wife of Kṛiśāśwa, 2. 337.
- Suprabha, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Suprabhā, variant of Prabhā, daughter of Swarbhānu, 2. 70. (Probably Suprabhā is the preferable reading.)
- Suprabhātā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Suprañita (ñ), variant of Supratika, 4. 168.
- Supratika, variously genealogized, 4. 168.
- Supratika, a Bāhlika king, 4. 214.
- Supratipa, son of Pratikāśwa (ñ), 4. 168.
- Supratishthitā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Suprayogā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Supreme condition of Viśhnu, 2. 90.
- Supriyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suras, a general term for the gods, 4. 147, 190; 5. 109, 247.
- Sūras, a people, 2. 133, 134, 185; 4. 222, 224.
- Sūras, a tribe, 4. 61.
- Sūra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.
- Sūra, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Sūra, son of Vidūratha, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99, 100.
- Sūrā, son of Devamidhusha, son of Hfidika, 4. 100 (where once correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Sūra, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūra, 4. 109.
- Sūra, a king (who?), 4. 126.
- Sūra, son of Ailina or Ilina, 4. 132.
- Sūra, son of Kṛishna and Bhadrā, 5. 82.
- Surā, the goddess of wine, 1. 147. See Madirā and Vāruñī.
- Surā, a zoniform sea of wine, surrounding Sālmala-dwīpa, and surrounded by Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Surabhi, daughter of Daksha, wife of Kaśyapa, and parent of cows and buffaloes, 2. 25, 26, 75.
- Surabhi, a fabulous cow, yielding every desire, produced when the ocean was churned, 1. 144, 147. Kārtavīrya carries her off, 4. 21. Comes from Goloka, in company with Indra, and visits Kṛishna, 4. 319.
- Sūrabhī (ñ), variant of Sutanu, daughter of Ugrāsena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Suradhī (ñ), variant of Ruchiradhī, 4. 137.
- Sūraka (ñ), variant of Sūdraka, 4. 195.
- Suraksha, perhaps the name, in the Vāyu-purāṇa, of the Vyāsa in the fourteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 37.
- Surakshaya (ñ), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
- Suramā (ñ), variant of Surasā, the Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suramidha (ñ), variant of Puramidha, 4. 140.
- Suranā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Surangā (ñ), variant of Maningā (ñ), 2. 154.

- Surápas (॥), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
 Suráráñi, an epithet of Aditi, daughter of Daksha, 5. 96.
 Surasá, daughter of Daksha, wife of Káśyapa, and mother of a thousand many-headed serpents or dragons, 2. 26, 73, 74.
 Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81-83.
 Surasá, daughter of Raudráśwa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
 Surasá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
 Súrāsenas, a people, inhabiting Mathurá, 2. 156, 173, 341. See Suraseni.
 Súrāsenas, a dynasty, 4. 184.
 Súrāsenas, a tribe, 4. 58.
 Súrāsena, Súrāsena (॥), son of Sa-trughna, 3. 319.
 Súrāsena, son of Arjuna, son of Kártavírya, 4. 57.
 Súrāsena, the upper part of the Doab, 2. 143.
 Suraseni, the, of Arrian, identified with the people called Súrāsenas, 2. 156.
 Suráshtras, a people, 2. 169.
 Suráshtra, a country, now popularly called Surat, 4. 205.
 Suratha, a king, subsequently born as the Manu Sávarñi, 3. 22.
 Suratha, variously genealogized, 4. 152, 153.
 Suratha, son of Níbandhu, 4. 164.
 Suratha, son of Kuñḍaka, 4. 171.
 Suratha (॥), variant of Dhruva, son of Rantinára, 4. 130.
 Suratha (॥), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
 Surathá (॥), variant of Surasá, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
 Surendra, an epithet of Indra, 4. 314.
 Sureswara, a Rudra, 2. 25.
 Surgery, branches of, specified and defined, 4. 33.
 Súrmyá, wife of Anubrāda, 2. 69.
 Súrñitá (॥), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Surochana, ruler over the realm of Surochana, and son of Yajña-báhu, king of Sálmalā-dwípa, 2. 195.
 Surochana, a division of Sálmalā-dwípa, 2. 195.
 Surochis, son of Vasishtha, the Prajapati, 1. 155.
 Surottamá, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Súrparaka, a certain maritime district, of uncertain locality, 4. 24.
 Suruchi, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
 Suruchi, wife of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.; 3. 5.
 Surúñḍas (॥), variant of Gurúñḍas, 4. 206.
 Surúpas, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
 Surúpas (॥), variant of Táras, a class of gods so called, 3. 27.
 Surúpá, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
 Súra, the Sun, P. 27; 2. 124; 3. 56; 4. 75, 126, 249, 339; 5. 261, 263, &c. &c., 381, 382. See Sun.
 Súrýaka (॥), variant of Janaka, son of Viśákhārúpa, 4. 179.
 Súrýakánta, a certain precious stone, 4. 85.
 Súrýapíḍa, son of Parikshit, 4. 163.

- Súrya-siddhānta, the, an astronomical work, referred to, 1. 51; 2. 207; 3. 163.
- Súryavarchas, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Susāmbhāvya, son of Raivata, Manu of the fifth Manwantara, 3. 11.
- Susamedhasea (?), variant of Sume-dhasea, 3. 9.
- Susanāgo, Pāli name of a king, 4. 185. (He is confounded with the Śiśunāga or Śiśunāka of the Purāṇas.)
- Susandhi, son of Māndhātī, 3. 297.
- Susandhi, son of Prasūruta, 3. 325.
- Susānti, Indra of the third Manwantara, 3. 5.
- Susānti, son of Śānti, son of Nīla, 4. 144.
- Susārmans (?), variant of Sutrāmans, 3. 28.
- Susārman, son of Nārāyaṇa, son of Bhūmimitra, 4. 193, 194.
- Susheṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Susheṇa, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Susheṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūta, 4. 110.
- Susheṇa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Susheṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 5. 78.
- Sushinandi, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Sushirāndi (?), variant of Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sushmins, a caste in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Sushomā, the same as Sindhu, the river Indus, 2. 121.
- Sushumṇa, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 3. 55; 5. 191.
- Sushyanta, variously genealogized, 4. 132.
- Suśilā, daughter of a Madra king, and wife of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78, 81. (If the Purāṇas harmonize, of the various Mādris it is not Suśilā, but Mitravindā, that is referred to in 5. 107.)
- Suśama, son of Bindusāra, 4. 186.
- Suśrama, son of Dharma, son of Suvrata, 4. 175.
- Suśravas, a Prajāpati, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 102.
- Suśruta, a writer on medicine, his probable age, &c., P. 61; 4. 33.
- Suśruta, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Suśruta (?), variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Sustuta, son of Supārśwa, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Suswadhas (?), a class of Pittis, sons of Kardama, 3. 159, 164.
- Suswadhā, the same as Swadhā, 'a benediction,' 3. 185.
- Sūtas, a caste, comprising genealogists, bards, and charioteers, 4. 126.
- Sūta, the original herald, or bard, his origin, 1. 184, &c. See also P. 18, 30, and Sūtas.
- Sūta, the same as Romabaraṇa, P. 18, 33, 37, 38, 40, 52, 58, 65, 77, 78, 81; 3. 42, 64, 65, 72, 332. Called son of Loma-harsana, P. 45.
- Suta (?), one of the Viśve devas, 3. 192.

- Sátaka, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 130.
- Sutala, a particular Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Sutanu, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, daughter of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Sutanu, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Sutapas, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Sutapas (identifiable with Sutapas, a Rishi, named below?), son of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Sutapas, a king, son of Tánasa, Manu of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8.
- Sutapas, a Rishi, or Rishis, so called, in the twelfth and thirteenth Manwantaras, 3. 27, 28.
- Sutapas, son of Hema, son of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Sutapas (H), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Sutapas (H), variant of Sunaya, son of Pariplava, 4. 165.
- Sutapas (H), variant of Suvarna, son of Antariksha, 4. 169.
- Sutára, daughter of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Súta-samhitá, a part of the Skandapurána, P. 73.
- Sutejas (H), variant of Sudeva, son of Chunchu, 3. 289.
- Sútika, what, in legal phraseology, 3. 196.
- Sutírtha (H), variant of Sunitha, son of Sushena, 4. 164.
- Sutoya, son of Suvarchas, 3. 334.
- Sutrámans, a class of gods in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Sutudrí, the same as Satadrú, 2. 121.
- Suvámá, a river, identified, by Colonel Wilford, with what is now known as the Rámangá, 2. 151.
- Suvarná, son of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 111 (where correct the spelling), 344.
- Suvapus, variant of Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suvarchalá, wife of Rudra, one of the Rudras, 1. 117.
- Suvarchas, son of Swágata, 3. 334.
- Suvarman, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Suvarman, son of Dridhanemi, 4. 143.
- Suvarná, son of Antariksha, son of Kinnara, 4. 169.
- Suvarná, a weight of gold, equivalent to 80 Raktis, or about 175 grains Troy, 2. 216; 5. 84.
- Suvarnaroman, son of Mahároman, 3. 332.
- Suvártháchi (I), a river in India, 2. 149.
- Suvaśa, son of Sudarshitra, 4. 100.
- Suvásini, the term defined, 3. 124.
- Suvastrá, variant of Suvástu, 2. 149.
- Suvástu, a river in India, 2. 149, 340.
- Suvasu, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvátá, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvela, the same as Trikúta, the mountain, 2. 141.
- Suvibhu, son of Vibhu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37, 38.

- Suvidarbhas, a people, their origin, 4. 121.
- Suvira, son of Sibi, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Suvira, son of Kahemya, son of Ugrāyudha, 4. 144.
- Suvira (ṇ), variant of Pravira, 4. 127.
- Suvrata, son of Kritanjaya, son of Dharmīn, 4. 169.
- Suvrata, son of Kahemya, son of Suchi, 4. 175.
- Suvrata, son of Nribhṛta, 4. 175.
- Suvratā, an Apsaras, 2. 83.
- Suvratā, daughter of Daksha, the Prajāpati, 3. 24.
- Suvrata, variant of Darva, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Suvrata, variant of Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Suvittā, an Apsaras, 2. 81 (where correct the spelling), 82, 337.
- Suyajna, variant of Tamas, son of Pṛithuśravas, 4. 63.
- Suyasā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Suyasas, son of Aśokavardhana, 4. 188.
- Suyodhana, variant of Anenas, son of Kakutstha or Puranjaya, 3. 263.
- Swabhāva, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swabhojana, a certain hell, 2. 215; 220.
- Swabhūmi (?), variant of Subhūmi, son of Ugrasena, 4. 99.
- Swadhā, 'oblation.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasūti, 1. 109, 119. Daughter of Agni, wife of Kavi, and mother of the Somapas, 3. 162. Wife of the Pitris, particularly of the Agnīshwāttas and Barhiśhads, 1. 109, 119, 156, 157. A name of Viśhnu, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 186; 4. 267; 5. 179. See also 1. 110, 188, and Suswadhā.
- Swadhā, wife of Angiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 29.
- Swadhāmans, variant of Sudhāmans, 3. 6.
- Swadhāman (ṇ), variant of Sudhāman, the Rishi so called, 3. 10.
- Swadhīs (ṇ), variant of Sudbīs, 3. 7.
- Swādhyāya, what, 3. 77; 5. 137, 216, 229.
- Swāgata, variously genealogized, 3. 334.
- Swāhā, 'offering.' Daughter of Daksha and Prasūti, and wife of Vahni, 1. 109. Wife of Abhimānin, one of the Agnis, 1. 155, 156. A name of Viśhnu, 5. 253. Identified with a mystical ejaculation, 1. 148; 3. 123, 181, 338. See also 1. 110, 119; 4. 267; 5. 179.
- Swāhā, wife of Paśupati, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swāha (ṇ), variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
- Swāhi, son of Vṛjiniṇvat, 4. 61.
- Swairatha, ruler over the realm of Swairatha, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Swairatha, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Swaketu, variant of Suketu, son of Nandivardhana, 3. 331.

- Swakshas (॥), variant of Suhmas, 2. 165.
- Swáloya (॥), variant of Kháliya, 3. 46.
- Swamati (॥), variant of Sumati, 3. 247.
- Swaphalka, variously genealogized, 4. 87, &c., 93, 94. 335 (where the accent is broken off).
- Swáphalki, patronym of Akrúra, 4. 88.
- Swa-prakáśa, a commentary on the Vishnú-puráṇa, P. 115.
- Swaráj, the same as Brahmá, 1. 170, 172.
- Swaráj, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298.
- Swaráñdas (॥), variant of Muruñdas, 4. 206.
- Swarapuranjaya, variant of Parapuranjaya, son of Śeṣha, 4. 212.
- Swarasa, a mountain in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 195.
- Swaráshtras (॥), a people, 2. 169. See Suráshtras.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Swarbhánu, the same as Ráhu, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71, 259, 304; 4. 30, 343.
- Swarbhánu, son of Kṛishná and Satyabhámá, 5. 81.
- Swarga, son of Bhíma, the Rudra, 1. 117.
- Swarga, the same as Indra-loka, 1. 98; 3. 143, 302; 5. 93, 144. On Mount Meru, 2. 125. And see Swar-loka.
- Swarga-khañḍa, a part of the Padma-puráṇa, P. 30, 31.
- Swar-loka, a supernal region, sometimes identified with Meru, 2. 113, 225, 231; 5. 192. See Swarga.
- Swaráabháj, variant of Swárnara, 5. 191.
- Swaráuprastha, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Swárnara, a certain sun, 5. 191.
- Swárnarekhá, a river in India, 2. 154.
- Swárnaroman, the same as Suvar-naroman, 3. 332.
- Swárnaroman (॥), variant of Swárnara, 5. 191.
- Swarochis, son of Kála, the Gandharva, 3. 2.
- Swárochisha, Manu of the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 1, 2, 11, 16, 17.
- Swárochisha, a Manwantara, P. 76; 1. 153; 2. 26, 108; 3. 22.
- Swarúpas (॥), variant of Surúpas, 3. 7.
- Swarúpa, what, in philosophy, 1. 68.
- Swarvítthi, wife of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178; 5. 388.
- Śwása, 'asthma,' 5. 202.
- Swasarbhbhávyā (॥), variant of Susarbhbhávyā, 3. 11.
- Swastika, a particular diagram used in mystical ceremonies, 2. 211.
- Swastikásana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Swastyátreyas, certain Bráhmaṇ families, 4. 129.
- Swastyayana, defined as a prayer to avert all evil, 4. 278.
- Swaswadhas (॥), variant of Sumedhas, certain Pittis, 3. 164.

- Swāti, son of Ūru, 1. 177, 179.
 Swāti, son of Meghaswāti, 4. 200.
 Swāti, Swāti (N), a certain asterism, 2. 264, 265, &c.; 3. 167.
 Swātikarṇa, son of Kuntalaswāti, 4. 200.
 Swātin (N), variant of Swāhi, 4. 61.
 Swātishēṇa, son of Kuntalāśāta-karṇi, 4. 202.
 Swavarchalā (N), variant of Suvarchalā, 1. 117.
 Swayaṁbhōja, a Yadava chieftain, son of Pratikshattra, son of Samin, 4. 99.
 Swayaṁbhū, an epithet of Brahmā, P. 63 (where correct the spelling); 1. 55 (where correct the spelling); 5. 386. The Vyāsa of the first Dwāpara age, 3. 34. But see Swāyaṁbhūva, 3. 36.
 Swayaṁbhū, an epithet of the first Manu, (i) 3. 96.
 Swayaṁbhū, a synonym of Mahat, 1. 32 (where correct the spelling).
 Swāyaṁbhūva, an epithet of the first Manu, P. 42, 95; 1. 104, 107, 109, &c., 159, 174; 3. 1, 2, 7 (in which three pages correct the spelling), 97, 107.
 Swāyaṁbhūva, for Swayaṁbhū, Brahmā, as the first Vyāsa, in a passage from the Kūrma-purāṇa, 3. 36.
 Swāyaṁbhūva, the name of the first Manwantara, P. 42, 56, 96; 1. 154; 2. 9, 11, 108; 3. 2, &c. &c.
 Sweta, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 74.
 Sweta, ruler over the realm of Sweta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Sweta, a country in Jambu-dwīpa, 2. 102.
 Sweta, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
 Sweta, a mountain-range in India, 2. 102, 114, 115, 256. See Swetādri.
 Sweta, the last of thirty-three Kalpas, that in which Śiva was born with a white complexion, P. 35, 37.
 Swetādri, a mountain-range, 4. 260. See Sweta, the mountain-range.
 Sweta-dwīpa, 'white island,' a certain continent, according to the Kūrma-purāṇa, 2. 200.
 Swetajala, a lake in the grove called Vaiḥbhṛāja, 2. 112.
 Swetakarṇa, son of Satyakarṇa, 4. 163.
 Swetaketu, son of Senajit, son of Viśwajit, 4. 141.
 Swetalohita, a Kumāra, in the twenty-ninth Kalpa, 1. 79.
 Swetāśwatara - upanishad, the, quoted, 4. 253.
 Swetavāhana, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Śūra, son of Vidūratha, 4. 99.
 Syādyādins, the Jainas so called, epithetically, 3. 209.
 Syāntas (N), Kāśika Brāhmins, 4. 28.
 Syāma, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 101, 113.
 Syāma, a mountain-range in Sāka-dwīpa, 2. 199.

Syámaka, the same as Syáma, son of Súra, 4. 101.

Syamantaka, a certain very valuable jewel. Aditya, the Sun, presents it to Sattrájita, 4. 75. It has power to yield gold, and to prevent the incursion of portents, wild beasts, fire, robbers, pestilence, famine, and dearth, 4. 76, 85. Jámavat, king of the bears, purloins it, and takes it to his cave, 4. 76. It is presented, by Jámavat, to Kṛishṇa, after a conflict between them which lasts for twenty-one days; and Kṛishṇa then restores it to Sattrájita, 4. 78, 79. Śatadhawan slays Sattrájita in his sleep, and possesses himself of it, 4. 81. Sattrájita surrenders it to Akrúra, 4. 82. It remains in Akrúra's keeping, 4. 92. See also 4. 336; 5. 148.

Syámáyani, disciple of Vaiśampáyana, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 52.

Syená (1), variant of Sroní, the river, 2. 155.

Syenajit (1), variant of Senajit, the Yaksha, 2. 289.

Syení, daughter of Kaśyapa, wife of Aruṇa, and mother of hawks, 2. 73.

Synvakas (1), variant of Páśivátas, 2. 180.

Tachari. See Tochari.

Tadaikya, 'identification or unity, 5. 227.

Tádaká, a she-demon, slain by Ráma, 3. 315. (She was mother

of Mārīcha, whom, also, Ráma slew.)

Taijasa, adjective of Tejas, 'fire,' &c., 1. 33.

Tairyagyonya, the name of a creation, that of animals, 1. 75.

Taitiri (1), variant of Taittiri, 4. 97.

Taittiri, son of Viloman, according to one MS. of the Viśván-purāṇa, 4. 97.

Taittiri (1), variant of Viloman, &c., 4. 97, 98.

Taittiriyas, of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.

Taittiriya, a Śákha, the same as Taittiriya-saṁhitá, 3. 54.

Taittiriya-aráṇyaka, the, referred to, 5. 191.

Taittiriya-bráhmaṇa, the, referred to, 3. 171.

Taittiriya-saṁhitá, the, referred to, or cited, 3. 113, 257, 341; 5. 386.

Taksha, king of Takshaśilá, son of Bharata, son of Daśaratha, 3. 319.

Takshaka, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, P. 44; 1. 188, 191; 2. 38, 74, 285, &c. King of serpents, 2. 86. His abode, 2. 211.

Takshaka, son of Prasenajit, son of Viśvasáhwana, 3. 325.

Takshaka, the same as Taksha, son of Bharata, 3. 319.

Takshaśilá, a city, capital of King Taksha, 3. 319.

Takwa, the same as Báḍka, 2. 167.

Talá, daughter of Raudráśwa,

- wife of Prabhākara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Tāla, a certain hell, 2. 214, 216.
- Tāla-janghas, a tribe in Central India, 4. 58, 59, 61. They vanquish Bāhuka, son of Vṛika, 3. 289. They are all but exterminated by Sagara, 3. 291. See also 3. 292.
- Tāla-janghas (misprinted Tāla-janghas), one hundred sons of Tāla-jangha, son of Jayadhwaṇa, 4. 57; 5. 391.
- Tāla-jangha, son of Vatsa, 4. 40; 5. 391. (The same as the next?)
- Tāla-jangha, son of Jayadhwaṇa, 4. 57. (The same as the last?)
- Talaka (॥), variant of Pattalaka, 4. 197.
- Tālaketu, an epithetical name of Balarāma, 3. 254.
- Tālātala, a Pātāla, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Talottama, 'a couch or bench with cushions,' 5. 33.
- Tāluki (॥), variant of Vaitāluki, 3. 47.
- Tāmalīptas (॥), variant of Tāmalīptakas, 2. 177.
- Tamas, son of Dakṣha, the Prajāpati, 1. 103.
- Tamas, son of Pṛithuśravas, son of Śaśabindu, 4. 63.
- Tamas, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tamas, 'quality of darkness, ignorance, inertia,' &c., P. 20; 1. 4, 35, 69.
- Tamas (॥), variant of Bhava, son of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Tāmasas (1), variant of Tomaras, 2. 187.
- Tāmasa, Manu of the fourth Manvantara, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 337 (note on p. 11).
- Tamasā, a river in India, now popularly called the Tonse, 2. 151.
- Tāmasa, adjective of Tamas, the philosophical term, P. 20, 21, 59; 1. 34; 2. 232; 5. 198, 285, 310, &c.
- Tāmasā, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
- Tambamitra, recipient of the Vishṇu-purāṇa from Bhāguri, 5. 250.
- Tambhamitra (॥), variant of Tambamitra, 5. 250.
- Tāmisra, a certain hell, 2. 215; 3. 130.
- Tāmisra, 'gloom, a kind of ignorance,' 1. 69.
- Tāmra, daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 26, 72.
- Tāmra, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Tāmalīptas, a people, 4. 220. See Tāmalīptakas.
- Tāmalīpta, a country in Eastern India, 4. 220.
- Tāmalīptakas, a people, 2. 177. See Tāmalīptas.
- Tāmalīptī, a sea-port at the western mouth of the Ganges, 2. 177.
- Tāmarapaksha, son of Kṛishṇa and Rohiṇī, 5. 107.
- Tāmaraparṇa, a division of Bhāratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Tāmaraparī, a river in Tinnivelly, 2. 130, 132, 155.

- Támrarasá, daughter of Raudrás-wa, and wife of Prabhákara, the Rishi, 4. 129.
- Támratapta, son of Kfishná and Rohini, 5. 79.
- Támravarña (†), variant of Támr-parña, 2. 129.
- Támravarña (†), variant of Támrapaksha, 5. 107.
- Támráyaña (†), promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tañsu, variously genealogized, 4. 129-132.
- Tañsurodha, variant of Tañsu, 4. 130-132.
- Tañsurodya (†), variant of Tañsu, 4. 130.
- Tañsurogha (†), variant of Tañsu, 4. 130.
- Tanabálas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tanapas (†), variant of Tanayas, 2. 181.
- Tanayas, a people, 2. 180.
- Tandri, 'sloth,' a form of Brahmá, 1. 82.
- Tandrija, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tandripála, son of Kanavaka or Karundhaka, 4. 113.
- Tangañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tankañas, a people, 2. 181.
- Tanmátra, 'rudiment or type of an element, devoid of qualities, and the same as the properties of an element,' 1. 37, 74; 5. 199.
- Tantija (†), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantipála (†), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tantras, certain mystical works so called, P. 6, 21, 32, 59; 4. 261, 262; 5. 263, 316, 317, 326, 338.
- Tantrija (†), variant of Tandrija, 4. 113.
- Tantripála (†), variant of Tandripála, 4. 113.
- Tántrika, adjective of Tantra, P. 21, 79, &c.; 5. 285, &c.
- Tanwi, the same as Sudattá, (†) 5. 82.
- Tapana, Tápana, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Tápani, the same as Vetrávatí, a river, 2. 147.
- Tápaniyas, of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Tapas, the same as Tapo-loka, 2. 227, 231.
- Tapas, the same as Mágha, a month, Jan.—Feb., 2. 261.
- Tapas, what, in philosophy, 2. 338; 3. 11, 20, 77, 95; 4. 294.
- Tápass, 'an ascetic,' 5. 183.
- Tapaswin, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27. (See the next name.)
- Tapaswin, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 177. (The same as the last?)
- Tapaswin, 'an ascetic,' 3. 307.
- Tapasya, the same as Phálguna, a month, Feb.—March, 2. 261.
- Tapati, wife of Samvaraña, 4. 148.
- Tapati, the same as Tápi, the Taptee, 2. 144; 3. 21.
- Tápi, the river popularly called Taptee, daughter of the Sun and Ohháya, 2. 130, 132, 144, 148; 3. 21; 4. 59.
- Tápi, the same as Yamuná, 2. 148.

- Tápiní, the same as Tápí, the Taptee, 2. 147.
- Tapodhana, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapodhriti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapodyuti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Tapo-loka, 'the world of the seven sages,' 'the sphere of penance,' inhabited by the incombustible gods called Vairájas, 1. 98; 2. 113, 227-229; 3. 159; 4. 266.
- Tapomúla, son of Tāmāsa, according to divers Purāṇas, 3. 8.
- Tapomúrti, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taporati, a Rishi in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27.
- Taptabáluka, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Taptakumbha, a certain hell, 2. 214, 217.
- Taptaloha, a certain hell, 2. 217.
- Tapta-mudrá, 'stamping with a hot iron the name of Vishnú on the skin,' P. 34 (where correct the spelling).
- Taptasúrmi, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Táras, a class of gods in the twelfth Manwantara, 3. 27, 227.
- Tará, wife of Bṛihaspati, son of Angirāsa, 4. 2. She is carried off by Soma, whence a war, 4. 2, 3. Is mother of Budha, 4. 4.
- Tarádhīśa, variant of Tárápīḍa, 3. 321.
- Táraka, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70. (For mention of a Táraka, see also P. 82; 2. 119.)
- Táraká, daughter of Sunda, 2. 69.
- Táraká, an elongated form of Tára, 4. 3.
- Táraka, variant of Kálanábha, son of Hirañyáksha, 2. 70.
- Tárakāmāya, the term explained, 4. 3.
- Tárakāyanas, Kauśika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Taraksha (Ṇ), Vyāsa of the fourteenth Dwāpara age, by one account, 3. 37.
- Tárápīḍa, son of Chandrávaloka, 3. 321 (where correct the spelling); 5. 391.
- Tarka, 'logical reasoning,' 4. 310.
- Tárksha, a name of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 21, 28, 66, 73.
- Tárksha, (Ṇ), variant of Tárkshya, 2. 288, 292.
- Tárkshya, a certain Yaksha, 2. 285, &c.
- Taru, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, according to the Matsya-purāṇa, 1. 178.
- Tatpurusha, a particular Kalpa, P. 72.
- Tattwadarśa, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, according to the Bhágavata-purāṇa, 3. 28. See the next name.
- Tattwadarśin, a Rishi in the thirteenth Manwantara, 3. 28. See the last name.
- Tauṇḍíkeras (Ṇ), variant of Tuṇḍíkeras, 4. 59.
- Tejas, 'fire,' 'heat,' 'light,' 'energy.' It is produced from the rudiment of form or colour, and produces the rudiment of taste, 1. 34, 36.
- Tejeyu, son of Raudráśwa, 4. 127.

- Tewar, the modern corruption of Tripurī, 5. 118.
- Thanesar, the modern corruption of Sthāñwiśwara, P. 76.
- Thogari. See Tochari.
- Tigma, son of Mfidu, son of Nripanjaya, 4. 165.
- Tigmaketu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Tigmātman, variant of Tigma, 4. 165.
- Tilabhāras, a people, 2. 173.
- Tilaka (†), variant of Pālaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 178.
- Tilakanijas (†), variant of Nalakānanas, 2. 178.
- Tilottamā, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 289, 291, 293; 5. 165.
- Time. Measures of, 1. 46, &c.; 2. 253, &c.; 5. 170, 187, &c. Astrological divisions of, 4. 66. A form of Vishnu, 1. 18: see Kāla. Hymn on, 2. 338.
- Timi, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 26.
- Timi, instead of Tigma, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 165.
- Tiragrahas, a people, 2. 172.
- Tirtha, 'a place of pilgrimage,' P. 31, 38, 71; 2. 150; 4. 227.
- Tīrthakara, the same as Tīrthan-kara, 2. 105.
- Tīrthankara, a synonym of Jina, 5. 364. See Tīrthakara.
- Tīrthavati, a river in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Tiryaksrotas, what, in cosmology, 1. 71. 74.
- Tishmas (†), variant of Tishyas, 2. 197.
- Tishyas, a caste in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Tishya, the same as Pushya, the asterism so called, 2. 258, 259; 4. 229.
- Tithi-tattwa, the, a law-book, referred to, or cited, 3. 89, 90, 4. 309.
- Titikshā, 'long-suffering,' 'patience,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Titikshu, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 120, 122.
- Tittiri, disciple of Yāska, and promulgator of the Yajur-veda, 3. 54.
- Tittiri (†), variant of Viloman, son of Kapotaroman, 4. 97.
- Tochari, a tribe of the Sacæ or Sakas, identified with the Tukhāras, 2. 186.
- Tokhāras (†), variant of Tukhāras, 3. 293.
- Tomaras, a people, 2. 187.
- Tośala, the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Tośalaka, Tosalaka, a famous pan-cratiast, slain by Kṛishṇa, 5. 39, 40.
- Toshala (†), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toshalaka (†), the same as Tośalaka, 5. 39.
- Toyā, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Toyā, a river in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Toyāmbudhi, a sea of fresh water in Sweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Toyesa, an epithet of Varuṇa, 5. 15.
- Traigartas, the same as Trigartas, 2. 180.

- Tairājya (††), variant of Strirājya, 4. 222.
- Taisāli (††), variant of Taisāmba, 4. 116.
- Taisāmba, son of Gobhānu, 4. 116.
- Taishṭubha metre, the same as Trishtubh, 1. 84.
- Taiyāruṇa (†), the Vyāsa of the fifteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 34. See Tryaruṇa.
- Transmigration, stages of, 2. 221.
- Trasadasyu, son of Purukutsa and Narmadā, 3. 283, 284.
- Trasaddasyu, the same as Māndhātī, 3. 266.
- Trasaddasyu, variant of Trasadasyu, 3. 283.
- Trasareṇu, a measure of time, equivalent to three Aṇus, 1. 48.
- Trasu (††), variant of Taṁsu, 4. 129, 130.
- Trayī, 'the three Vedas collectively, or the doctrines they teach,' 4. 310.
- Trayyāruṇa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
- Trayyāruṇa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Trayyāruṇa (††), variant of Trayyāruṇa, (†), 3. 34.
- Trayyāruṇi, disciple of Lomabarshaṇa, 3. 65.
- Trayyāruṇi (†), variant of Trayyāruṇa (†), 3. 34.
- Trayyāruṇi (††), variant of Trayyāruṇa, son of Tridhanwan, 3. 284.
- Trayyāruṇi (†), variant of Trayyāruṇa, son of Urukshaya, 4. 138.
- Tretā, the second age of the world, 1. 84, 91; 3. 31, 254, 261; 4. 11, 237; 5. 170, 181, 185. Its duration, 1. 50.
- Tretāgni, 'a triad of holy fires,' 4. 11.
- Tribandhana, son of Aruṇa, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Tribhānu, instead of Taisāmba, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 116.
- Tridaśapati, an epithet of Indra, 5. 15.
- Trideva (†), variant of Rantideva, 4. 137.
- Tridhāman, Vyāsa in the tenth Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 37.
- Tridhāman, 'triple-gloried,' &c., 2. 252.
- Tridhanwan, variously genealogized, 3. 283, 284.
- Tridivā, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
- Tridivā, a river in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Tridivālayā, a river in India, 2. 146.
- Trigartas, a people, 2. 179.
- Trigarta, a country, the same as Jālandhara, 2. 179.
- Trikakud, sprung from Anenas, son of Kyus, 4. 43.
- Trikāṇḍa-śeṣha, the, a vocabulary, referred to, 2. 148, 172, 178; 3. 264.
- Trikūṭa, a mountain-range running southwards from Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Trikūṭa, a mountain, the same as Suvela, 2. 141.
- Trilochana, an epithetical name of Śiva, 1. 141; 5. 111.
- Trilochana, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 9.

- Trimadhus, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173.
- Trimadhu, a certain passage of the Ríg-veda, 3. 173, 174.
- Trimadhu, a certain rite, 3. 173 (note †).
- Třiřabindu, son of Búdha, son of Vegavat, 3. 245 (where correct the spelling), 246, 248; 5. 390.
- Třiřabindu, Vyása in the twenty-third Dwápara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Třiřachiketas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Třiřachiketas, a portion of the Káthaka branch of the Yajurveda, 3. 173, 174.
- Trinetra, variant of Dřiđhasena, 4. 175.
- Třipati, the hill of, in the Deccan, 2. 141.
- Třipti, 'mental satisfaction, or freedom from sensual desire,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Třipura, an Asura, conquered by Śiva, P. 82, 89; 5. 118.
- Třipura (ñ) Asuras, the, 5. 349.
- Třipurí, the capital of the Chedis, where situated, 5. 118.
- Třipuríkahetra, a sacred spot, where situated, 5. 118.
- Třiřakti-mábhátmya, a part of the Varáha-puráňa, P. 71.
- Třiřamá, a river in India, 2. 130, 132.
- Třiřanku, the same as Satyavrata, 3. 284; &c., 297. Viřwámitra elevated him to heaven, 3. 285-287.
- Třiřanku, a certain Buddhist, 3. 349.
- Třiřanku (ñ), variant of Swáhi, 4. 61.
- Třiřánu (ñ), variant of Třaiřám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Třiřári (ñ), variant of Třaiřám̐ba, 4. 116.
- Třiřarví (ñ), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Třiřwachi (ñ).
- Třiřhá, 'thirst,' daughter of Mřityu, sprung from Brahmá, 1. 112.
- Třiřtubh, a metre, originating from Brahmá's southern mouth, or, by another account, from his flesh, 1. 84, 86. It is identified with a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Třiřákha, according to the Bhágavata-puráňa, Indra of the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Třiřínga, a mountain-range, its position with reference to Mount Meru, 2. 123, 124.
- Třiřuparñas, certain Bráhmans so called, 3. 173, 174.
- Třiřuparňa, a certain portion of the Veda, 3. 173, 174.
- Třiřwachi (ñ), a certain usage, 4. 162. See Třiřarví (ñ).
- Třita, son of Chákshusha, the Mann, 1. 178.
- Třivakrá, the same as Naikavakrá, 5. 21, 165.
- Třivakřhya (ñ), variant of Řicha, 4. 164.
- Třivikrama, an epithetical designation of Viřhnú, P. 74; 3. 18.
- Třivřisha, according to some accounts, Vyása in the eleventh Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37.

- Trivṛtishan, Vyāsa in the eleventh Dwāpara age, 3. 34.
- Trivṛtī, a certain collection of Vaidik hymns, its origin from Brahmā's eastern mouth, 1. 84.
- Triyāruṇī (†), for Traiyāruṇī (†), 3. 37, 221 (where correct Triyāruṇā), 340.
- Truthfulness, obligation of, 3. 144.
- Truṭī, a measure of time, equivalent to three Trasareṇus, 1. 48.
- Tryambaka, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
- Tryambaka, an epithet of Aparājita, the Rudra, on one interpretation, 2. 24 (note 2).
- Tryaruṇā, old form of Traiyāruṇā (†), found in the Ṛig-veda, 3. 36, 65, 284.
- Tukhāras, a people, 2. 176, 186; 4. 203. See Tushāras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tulā (†), an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Tulakuchi, son of Sahālin, 4. 186.
- Tulasī, a certain shrub, sacred to Kṛishṇa, P. 34. Produced from the ocean, when churned, 1. 147.
- Tulunga, a country, 2. 179.
- Tuluva, the same as Tulunga, 2. 179.
- Tulyatā, 'similarity of life, form, and feature,' one of the eight Siddhis, or attributes of perfection, 1. 91.
- Tumbaru, variant of Tumburu, 2. 284, 292, 293; 4. 98.
- Tumburu, a Gandharva, 2. 284, &c.; 4. 98.
- Tundikeras, a tribe, 4. 58, 59.
- Tungabhadra, a river, popularly called Toombudra, P. 34; 2. 150.
- Tunganas (†), variant of Tangaṇas, 2. 181.
- Tungaprastha, a mountain, 2. 142.
- Tungavenā, a river (one with the Tungabhadra †), 2. 150, 152.
- Tūṇi, son of Asanga, son of Yuyudhāna, 4. 93.
- Turaṇya, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Turvaśa, the old form of Turvasu, 4. 46, 48, 116.
- Turvasu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46, 48, &c., 116, 117. See Turvaśa.
- Turvaśu (†), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Turya (†), variant of U'rja, the Rishi so called, 3. 3.
- Tushadratha (†), variant of Ushadratha, 4. 122.
- Tushāras, a dynasty, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tukhāras, Tushkaras, &c.
- Tushāras, variant of Tukhāras, 2. 186; 3. 293.
- Tushitas, a class of gods, variously genealogized, appearing in various Manwantaras, 1. 109; 2. 26, 27; 3. 3, 17, 18.
- Tushita, a form of Viśṇu, in the third Manwantara, 3. 17.
- Tushitā, wife of Vedaśīras, &c., 3. 3, 17.
- Tushkaras, Tushkāras (†), variants of Tukhāras, 4. 203, 206, 208. See Tushāras.
- Tushtā, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Tushtavu (†), variant of Tumburu, 2. 293.
- Tushtī, 'satisfaction,' daughter of

- Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Tushti, daughter of Paurāṁśa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Tushtimat, son of Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 99.
- Twāshtra, a section of the Bhaviṣya-purāṇa, P. 63.
- Twashṭi, the same as Viśwakarma, 1. 24; 3. 20. In 3. 273, "the divine artist" is substituted for Twashṭi.
- Twashṭi, a Rudra, 2. 24.
- Twashṭi, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c.
- Twashṭi, son of Manasyu, son of Mahānta, 2. 107. According to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, he is son of Bhāvana, 2. 107.
- Twishā, daughter of Paurāṁśa, son of Marichi, 1. 153.
- Ubhayasptishti, a river in Śākā-dwīpa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 200.
- Uchathya, the old form of Uthya, 3. 16.
- Uchchaisravas, a horse created at the churning of the ocean, and appropriated by Indra, 1. 147. King of horses, 2. 85.
- Uchchhra (H), variant of Ushra, son of Dyutimat, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Udādhī (H), variant of Udāyin, son of Vasudeva, 4. 110.
- Udaksena, son of Viśwaksena (see it), son of Brahmadatta, 4. 142.
- Udāmbhin (H), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udāpi (H), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udāradhī, father of Ripu, by one account, 1. 178.
- Udārasu, son of Udāvasu, 3. 331.
- Udāsin (H), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udāvasu, son of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Udaya (H), variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udayagiri, a mountain-range in Śākā-dwīpa, 2. 198, 199.
- Udayana, king of Kauśāmbī, son of Sahasrāṇika, 2. 158; 4. 163.
- Udayana, son of Satāṇika, son of Vasudāna, 4. 165.
- Udayana, a common variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udayāśwa, son of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Udayibhaddako, Pālī for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
- Udayibhadra, the same as Udayibhadra, 4. 186.
- Udayibhadra, son of Ajātasatru, 4. 182. See the last.
- Udāyin, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Udāyin, son of Kūnika, 5. 391.
- Udayin, variant of Udayāśwa, 4. 182.
- Udāyus (H), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151.
- Udbhava, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 146.
- Udbhida, ruler over the realm of Udbhida, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Udbhida, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Uddala, teacher of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.

- Uddálaka, son of Aruṇa, according to the Vedas, 3. 49.
- Uddálaki (?), variant of Dálaki, 3. 49.
- Uddálin (?), variant of Uddala, 3. 57.
- Uddhava, son of Devabhāga, P. 43; 4. 113; 5. 146, 147.
- Udgātri, 'a priest who chants Sámans,' 3. 43.
- Udgītha, son of Bhuva, 2. 106. Also called son of Bhūman, 2. 107.
- Udibhi (?), variant of Udayáswa, 4. 182.
- Udras, the same as Keralas, 2. 177.
- Udras, variant of Puṇḍras, 2. 132.
- Udras (?), variant of Odras or Audras, 4. 220.
- Udra, a country, 2. 177.
- Udravatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2. 255.
- Udumbaras, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.
- Udūpati, an epithet of Soma, son of Atri, 4. 4.
- Ugra, a Rudra, 1. 116; 2. 25; 5. 386.
- Ugrajit, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugrapaśyā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Ugraretas, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
- Ugrasena, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
- Ugrasena, son of Ahuka, 4. 76, 84, 87, 88, 98, 114, 250, 337, 341; 5. 8, 41, 45, 46, 49, 63, 131-134, 142, 143, 150, 382. He burns himself at the exequies of Kṛishṇa, 5. 154.
- Ugrasena, son of Parikshit, 4. 152, 162.
- Ugraseni, wife of Akṛura, 4. 96.
- Ugraśravas, son of Lomaharshaṇa, P. 30.
- Ugráyudha, variously genealogized, 4. 142-144.
- Ujjayini, a city in Central India, now popularly called Onjein, 2. 159; 3. 246; 4. 59; 5. 392.
- Ukta (?), variant of Ushṇa, 4. 164.
- Uktha, son of Chhala, 3. 321.
- Ukthya, a particular sacrifice, its origin from Brāhmā's southern mouth, 1. 84, 85; 3. 113.
- Ulbaṇa, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brāhmā, 1. 155.
- Ulmuka, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Ulmuka, son of Balabhadra, 4. 109; 5. 68.
- Uláki (?), daughter of Kāśyapa and Tāmra, (?) 2. 73.
- Uluṇi, daughter of Kauravya, and wife of Arjuna, son of Pāṇḍu, 4. 160.
- Ulūtas, variant of Utūlas, 2. 174.
- Umā, daughter of Himavat and Menā, 1. 157; 3. 159. Consort of Śiva or Nārāyaṇa, P. 76, 82; 1. 118, 125, 133; 2. 118; 4. 247; 5. 76, 83, 118, 119. See Párvatī, Satī, and Ushas.
- Umā, a Śakti of Śiva, 1. 104. (The same as the last?)
- Umā (?), variant of Uhaś, wife of Bhava, 1. 117.
- Umāpati, an epithet of Śiva, from the name of his consort, 1. 130; 5. 118, 119.

- Umāvana, a synonym of Sonitapura, 5. 112.
- Umbrella produced from the ocean, when churned, appropriated by Varuṇa, 1. 147.
- Umlochā, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Umlochā, variant of Anumlochā, 2. 288.
- Úndes, the same as Húndes, 2. 340.
- Unmāda, 'insanity,' a form of Brahmā, 1. 82.
- Unnābha, son of Sīla, according to the Raghuvamśa, 3. 321.
- Unnata, variant of Uttama, the Rishi, 3. 12.
- Unnata, a mountain-range in Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194.
- Unnati, 'loftiness,' daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 1. 110.
- Upabarhaṇa, the same as Nārada, the Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Upabarhaṇa, a mountain in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Upādāna, 'material cause,' 1. 66.
- Upadānavī, daughter of Vṛishaparvan, the Daitya, 2. 70; 4. 132 (where correct the statement as to this Upadānavī's being wife of Hiraṇyāksha).
- Upadānavī, daughter of Vaiśvānara, and wife of Hiraṇyāksha, 2. 71.
- Upadānavī, wife of Tāṃsu, and of Sughora (?), by various accounts, 4. 132.
- Upadeva, son of Sāvārīa, the Manu, 3. 27.
- Upadeva, son of Akṛūra, 4. 96.
- Upadeva, son of Devaka, son of Ahuka, 4. 98.
- Upadevā, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 98, 110, 111.
- Upadevi (?), variant of Upadevā, 4. 98, 110.
- Upadwīpas, 'minor Dwīpas,' 2. 129.
- Upagu, son of Sātyarathi, 3. 334.
- Upagupta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upagupta (?), variant of Śruta, son of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upaguru (?), variant of Upagu, 3. 334.
- Upahālakas, the same as Kuntalas, 2. 157.
- Upahītas, a synonym of Havishmats, 3. 163, 339.
- Upākhyāna, 'a minor story or tale,' 3. 63, 66.
- Upaksha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 96.
- Upakshattra (?), son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.
- Upamadgu, son of Swaphalka, 4. 94.
- Upamangu (?), variant of Upamadgu, 4. 94, 96.
- Upaṇanda, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Upaṇandana, a Kumāra, or transformation of Śiva, 1. 79.
- Upaṇidhi, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Upaṇishada, the, P. 2; 5. 261, &c., 288, 291, 308, 315, 345, 354.
- Upapradāna, 'the giving of presents,' one of the four devices of policy, 5. 52.

- Upapurāṇas, their character, names, &c., P. 22, 27, 36, 83, 86, &c.
- Uparichara, the same as Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149, 150.
- Upasamhāra-pāda, a part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37, 38.
- Upasamṛiti, 'the end of all things,' 5. 169, 184.
- Upasloka, father of Brahmasāvāna, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 25.
- Upasunda, son of Nisunda, 2. 69.
- Upavāhas (1), variant of Apavāhas, 2. 165.
- Upavāṇa, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Upavṛttas, a people, 2. 169.
- Upāyas, the, four schemes of policy, 2. 54. And see 5. 52 (text and note ||).
- Upayuta, son of Upagupta, 3. 334.
- Upendra, the same as Kṛishṇa (1), presiding over the feet, 1. 38; 4. 318, 319. (Perhaps the president of the feet differs from Kṛishṇa.)
- Upendṛa, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Upodghāta-pāda, a part of the Vāyu-purāṇa, P. 37.
- Uragas, synonym of Sarpas, 2. 213; 5. 110, 246.
- Uragāri, 'enemy of snakes,' an epithetical designation of Garuḍa, 4. 87.
- Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasishṭha, son of Brahmā, 1. 155.
- Ūrdhwabāhu, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Ūrdhwaga, son of Kṛishṇa and Lakshmaṇa, 5. 81.
- Ūrdhwaketu, son of Saṇadhwaḥja, Ūrdhwaroman, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Ūrdhwasrotas, the third of the creations, that of the divinities, 1. 72, 74, 75.
- Ūrdhwavaktras, a class of Viśve devas, 3. 149.
- Ūrdhwāyanas, a caste in Piaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Ūrjas (1), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Ūrja, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Ūrja, a Grāmaṇī or Yaksha, 2. 291 (where correct the spelling), 292, 343.
- Ūrja, a Rishi in the second Manwantara, variously genealogized, 3. 3, 4 (where correct the spelling), 5. 337.
- Ūrja, son of Satyahita or Satyadhitā, 4. 150.
- Ūrjā, 'energy,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Vasishṭha, 1. 109, 110, 155; 3. 7. Called daughter of Kardama, 1. 110.
- Ūrja, synonym of Kārttika, a month, Oct.—Nov., 2. 261.
- Ūrja (11), variant of Ūrjavāha, 3. 333.
- Ūrjas (11), variant of Ūrja, the Grāmaṇī, 2. 292.
- Ūrjaswatī, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21.
- Ūrjaswatī, daughter of Priyavrata, 2. 100.
- Ūrjavāha, Ūrjavaha, son of Suchi, son of Satadyumna, 3. 333.
- Ūrjha (11), variant of Jantu, son of Sudhanwan, 4. 150.]
- Urihara (1), variant of Jharjhara,

Ūrjita (॥), variant of Sūra, son of Arjuna, son of Kṛitavīrya, 4. 57.
 Ūrmis, six in number, namely, hunger, thirst, sorrow, stupefaction, decay, death, 2. 4. Enumeration of them in Sanskrit, 2. 337.
 Ūrñāyu, a Gandharva, 2. 285, &c.
 Ūru, son of Chākshusha, the Manu, 1. 177; 3. 13 (where correct the spelling), 337.
 Uru, Ūru (॥), son of Bhautya, the Manu, 3. 29.
 Urubuddhi, son of Indrasāvarñi, the Manu, 3. 29.
 Urukriya (॥), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Urukshat (॥), variant of Urukshaya, son of Mahāvīrya, 4. 137.
 Urukshaya, son of Mahāvīrya, son of Bhavanmanyu, 4. 137.
 Urukshaya (॥), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Urukshepa (॥), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Urunjaya (॥), variant of Urukshaya, 4. 137.
 Urunjaya (॥), variant of Gurukshepa, 4. 167.
 Uruśanku (॥), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
 Uruśravas, son of Satyaśravas, son of Vītihoṭra, 3. 335.
 Uruśtinga, a mountain in Śāka-dwīpa, 2. 200.
 Uruvas, son of Madhu, son of Devakshatṛa, 4. 69.
 Ūrva, grandfather (where correct father) of Jamadagni, 3. 80; 5. 399.

Ūrva (॥), variant of Ūrja, the Rishi, 3. 3.
 Ūrva (॥), variant of Mṛidu, son of Nṛipanjaya, 4. 165.
 Urvarāvat (॥), variant of Arvarivat, son of Sāvarñi, 3. 24.
 Urvarivat, probably the true reading for Arvarivat, the Rishi, 3. 5.
 Urvarivat, variant of Arvarivat, son of Sāvarñi, 3. 24.
 Urvaśī, an Apsaras, daughter of Nārāyaṇa, and mistress of Purūravas, 2. 75, 80-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 3. 328; 4. 5, &c., 343. Mistress of Satyadhṛiti, son of Satānanda, 4. 146.
 Ūryās (॥), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
 Uśanā, wife of Mahiṣa, a form of Rudra, 1. 117.
 Uśanas, an ancient author, referred to, 1. 174. (Possibly he is the same as the next, if not the lawgiver so named).
 Uśanas, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 122, 152, 175; 2. 53; 4. 2, 3, 46. Called son of Kavi (not of Vedāśīras), 1. 200. Identified with the planet Venus, 2. 225, 259, 308.
 Uśanas, the Vyasa of the third Dwāpara age, 3. 34, 36. (Perhaps this is Uśanas, son of Bhṛigu.)
 Uśanas, variously genealogized, 4. 63.
 Uśā, daughter of Bāṇa, and enamoured of Aniruddha, 5. 108, 109, 110, 112.
 Uśā. See Ushas, wife of Bhava;

- and see 2. 249 (note *), and 342 (on that note).
- Ushā, part of the night. See Ushas.
- Ushadgu (॥), variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Ushadratha, son of Titikshu, 4. 122.
- Ushas, wife of Bhava, 1. 117, (where correct Ushā); 5. 387.
- Ushas (later, Ushā), part of the night, 2. 249, 342.
- Ushat (॥), variant of Uśanas, 4. 63.
- Ushāvana (॥), variant of Umāvana, 5. 112.
- Ushij (॥), variant of Śiva, son of Ūru, 1. 179.
- Ushmānaya (॥), variant of Ushmāpaña (॥), 3. 37.
- Ushmapas, Ushmapas (॥), a class of Pitris, 1. 123; 3. 162, 339.
- Ushmāpaña (॥), 3. 37. See Saumaśushmāyaña.
- Ushāa, ruler over the realm of Ushāa, and son of Dyutimat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Ushāa, variously genealogized, 4. 163, 164.
- Ushāa, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Ushāh, a metre, its origin from the hairs of Brahmā's body, 1. 86. Considered as a horse of the Sun, 2. 239.
- Ushtrakarṇikas, a people, 2. 162.
- Uśka, son of Kṛiti or Dhṛiti, 4. 67.
- Uśīnara, a people, 4. 120.
- Uśīnara, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 109.
- Uśīnara, son of Mahāmanas, 4. 120, 121.
- Uśrāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Utanka (॥), variant of Uttanka, 3. 264.
- Utathya, son of Angiras, 1. 154; 3. 16; 4. 123, 134.
- Utkalas, a people inhabiting part of Orissa, 2. 159.
- Utkala, son of Sudyumna, who at first was a woman, 3. 237.
- Utkala, a country included in what is now called Orissa, 2. 153, 160; 3. 237.
- Utkala-khaṇḍa, a part of the Skanda-purāṇa, P. 73.
- Utpalāvatī, a river, 2. 154. (See the next.)
- Utpalavati, a river, rising in the Malaya mountains, 2. 155. (The same as the last?)
- Utsarpiṇī, a certain period of time, a term used by the Jains, 2. 192.
- Utsavasanketas, a people, 2. 179.
- Uttālaka (॥), variant of Pattālaka, 4. 197.
- Uttamas, a people, 2. 159.
- Uttama, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12, 14.
- Uttama, Vyāsa of the twenty-first Dwāpara age, 3. 35.
- Uttama, son of Uttānapāda, 1. 159, &c.
- Uttama, variant of Anttami, son of Priyavrata, 2. 100; 3. 1, 5, 8, 11, 337.
- Uttamarāas, a people, 2. 160.
- Uttamañjas, son of Brāhmasāvarṇa or Brāhmasāvarṇī, 3. 26.

- Uttānabarhis, son of Saryāti, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 249.
- Uttānahaya (?), variant of Veñu, 4. 53.
- Uttānapāda, son of Swāyamībhūva, 1. 108, 159, &c.; 2. 99, 306, 307; 3. 2, 5, 11; 5. 386. His offspring, 2. 108.
- Uttanka, a certain Maharshi, 3. 264.
- Uttarā, wife of Abhimanyu, son of Arjuna, 4. 160.
- Uttarabhādrapadā, an asterism, 2. 268, &c.; 3. 132.
- Uttara-khaṇḍa, part of the Padma-purāṇa, P. 20, 30, 32, 34; 4. 245.
- Uttara-khaṇḍa, part of the Brahma-purāṇa, P. 29.
- Uttarakośalas, a people, 2. 172.
- Uttarakośala, a country, 3. 319. See Kosala.
- Uttarakośalā, a city in the region just named, 2. 172.
- Uttarakurus, a people, 2. 339.
- Uttarakuru, a region, 2. 112, 115, 120, 123; 3. 21.
- Uttarāpatha, 'the regions to the north of the Vindhya mountains,' 3. 240.
- Uttaraphālgunī, an asterism, 2. 265, &c.
- Uttaraprosāthapadā, the same as Uttarabhādrapadā, 2. 265.
- Uttara-rāma-charita, a drama, referred to, 3. 81, 317.
- Uttarāśādhā, an asterism, 2. 265, &c., 308.
- Uttariyaka, 'a man's upper garment,' 3. 95.
- Utūlas, a people, 2. 174.
- Vāch, daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 26. Mother of the Apsarases and Gandharvas, according to the Padma-purāṇa, 2. 75, 81.
- Vāchaspati, substituted, by the Translator, for Bṛhaspati, 2. 24.
- Vāchāvīdhas, a class of gods in the fourteenth Manwantara, 3. 28.
- Vāchāvīttas (?), variant of Vāchāvīdhas, 3. 28.
- Vada, a Veda of the Magas, or heliolaters in Śāka-dwīpa, 5. 383.
- Vaḍabhi, the same as Valabhi, 5. 27.
- Vadaśrī (?), variant of Chandraśrī, 4. 201.
- Vaḍavā, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Vādava, a fire so called, which devours the water of the ocean, 4. 303. See the next article.
- Vaḍavānala, the fire called Anala, where, 2. 110.
- Vadha, a Rākṣasa, 2. 285, 287, 291, 293.
- Vāggmin, son of Manasyu, son of Pravra, 4. 127.
- Vabīnara (?), variant of Abhinara, son of Udayana, 4. 165.
- Vāhinī, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Vāhlikas, Vāhlikas, probably wrong for Bāhlikas, supposed to be the people of Balkh, 2. 175; 4. 157, 345.
- Vāhlika, Vāhlika (?), son of Pratiṣa, 4. 154, 157. (Bāhlika is the more correct form.)
- Vāhliśwara kings, the, seven in

- number, sons of Vāhlīka or Bāhlīka, according to the Matsya-purāṇa, 4. 157. (Probably Bāhlīśwara is the better reading of the name.)
- Vāhna-purāṇa, the same as Agni-purāṇa, P. 24.
- Vahnayas (†), a class of Apsarases, 2. 82.
- Vahnīs, the same as Agnīs, 4. 249.
- Vahni, 'fire.' His wife, Swāhā, 1. 109. His offspring, 1, 156; for he seems to be identified with Abhimānin, eldest son of Brahmā, 1. 155. He has his hands cut off by Vīrabhadra, 1. 131. He gives deadly arrows to Arjuna, 5. 158. See Agni.
- Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Vahni, son of Kṛishṇa and Mitra-vindā, 5. 79.
- Vahni (†), variant of Vṛishṭa, son of Kukurā, 4. 97.
- Vannijwāla, a certain hell, 2. 215, 220.
- Vahni-purāṇa, the, referred to, 3. 340, 342; 5. 381.
- Vaibhojas, a kingless people, who travel on rafts, sprung from Druhya or Druhyu, son of Yayāti, 4. 119.
- Vaibhrāja, a mountain-range in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 191.
- Vaibhrāja, a grove on Mount Sūpārśwa, 2. 112, 116.
- Vaidehas, a people, 2. 177.
- Vaideha, an epithet of Janaka, son of Nimi, 3. 330.
- Vaidheya, promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vaidhīta, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 26.
- Vaidhītis, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 7.
- Vaidīśā, perhaps intended for Vidiśā (†), 3. 218, 221, 243.
- Vaidūra, a country, 4. 216.
- Vaidūrya, a mountain-range lying to the west of Mount Meru, 2. 117.
- Vaidūrya, a mountain, part of the southern Vindhya range, 2. 144, 150.
- Vaidyuta, ruler over the realm of Vaidyuta, and son of Vapushmat, king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, a division of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vaidyuta, 'electric fire,' 1. 156. See Pāvaka.
- Vaijayantī, the name of Viśhṇu's necklace, 2. 94.
- Vaikanka, a mountain-range running eastward from Mount Meru, 2. 117. Garudā has his city there, 2. 118.
- Vaikārika, 'pure,' 'productive, or susceptible of production,' an epithet of Ahaṁkara, 1. 33, 34, 74. See Sāttwika.
- Vaikānasa, synonymous with Vānaprastha, 3. 101, 279.
- Vaikṛita, 'secondary,' adjective of Vikṛiti, 1. 76, 78. One of the creations has this epithet.
- Vaikunṭhas, a class of gods in the fifth and sixth Manwantaras, 3. 9, 10, 18. They were trans-

- formed from the Jayas, created by Brahmá, according to the Váyu-puráña, 2. 26.
- Vaikuñtha, a metronym of Vishnu, as specially manifested, 3. 17, 18 (where correct the spelling); 4. 278; 5. 390.
- Vaikuñtha, the name of Vishnu's city. It stands highest of all the Lokas, P. 31; 1. 98. It is surmounted by Nákapishtha, 3. 198. It stands on Mount Meru, 2. 112. See also 1. 62; 2. 230.
- Vaimánika-devas, certain gods so characterized, and why, 1. 175.
- Vainadi (¶), variant of Vinadi, 2. 150.
- Vainahotra, son of Dhrishtaketu, 4. 38.
- Vainateya, apparently an Asura, his abode, 2. 211. (The name signifies 'son of Vinatá;' but I find no mention of Vinatá as mother of an Asura.)
- Vainya, patronym of Pfithu, 1. 186; 5. 388.
- Vairájas, a class of Pitris, 3. 158, 159, 339. They inhabit Tapoloka, 2. 227, 229; but Satyaloka, 2. 228. The term etymologized, 2. 229.
- Vairájas, sundry verses of the Sáma-veda, produced from Brahmá's northern mouth, 1. 85.
- Vairája, son of Viráj or Brahmá, and one with Manu, 1. 106; 2. 262; 3. 159.
- Vairája, a patriarch, 1. 177; 2. 86. See Virajas.
- Vairája, the same as Sudhāman, the Lokapála, according to the Váyu-puráña, 2. 262.
- Vairája, father of Ajita, 3. 17.
- Vairámatí, variant of Vairávatí, 2. 200.
- Vairatha, variant of Swairatha, son of Jyotishmat, and the name of that son's kingdom, 2. 195.
- Vairávatí, a city in Sweta-dwipa, 2. 200.
- Vairivira (¶), variant of Ilavila or Idavida, 3. 314.
- Vairúpas, certain verses of the Sáma-veda, their origin from Brahmá's western mouth, 1. 85.
- Vaisákha, a month, April—May, 2. 261, &c.; 3. 168.
- Vaisákhí, wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vaisálaka, adjective of Vaisáli (¶), 3. 248.
- Vaisáli, Vaisáli (¶), wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 110.
- Vaisáli, a city, founded by Visála, son of Trinabindu, P. 106; 3. 221, 246, 247, 248.
- Vaisampáyana, disciple of Vyása, and teacher of the Yajur-veda, 3. 41, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57; 4. 153, 162.
- Vaisampáyana, disciple of Lomaharshana, 3. 66. (Is he the same as the last?)
- Vaishnavákútachandriká, a commentary on the Vishnu-puráña, P. 116.
- Vaishnava-puráña, the same as Vishnu-puráña, P. 23, 34; 3. 66, 67.

- Vaishnavi, a Sakti of Vishnu, 4. 260.
- Vaishnavi-samhitā, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 77.
- Vaiśravaṇa, patronym of Kubera, 1. 122. King over kings, 2. 85. How employed, when the earth was milked, 1. 188.
- Vaiśwadeva, a particular sacrifice, in worship of the Viśve devas, 2. 330; 3. 114, 130, 178, 186. See Vaiśwadevika.
- Vaiśwadevahoma, a particular sacrifice, 3. 114.
- Vaiśwadevika, the same as Vaiśwadeva, 3. 185, 190.
- Vaiśvánara, a Dánava, 2. 71.
- Vaiśvánara, three certain triads of asterisms, 2. 265, 267.
- Vaiśvánari, a certain triad of asterisms, 2. 265, &c.
- Vaiśyas, 'members of the third caste,' 1. 89. Sprung from the thighs of Brahmā, 1. 90. Their duties, 3. 87.
- Vaitāla, disciple of Jātukarṇya, disciple of Śākalya, 3. 48.
- Vaitālaki, disciple of Śākapūni, and promulgator of the R̥g-veda, 3. 47.
- Vaitāna, 'rules for oblations according to the Vedas,' 3. 63, 338.
- Vaitāndya, son of Āpa, a Vasu, 2. 23.
- Vaitaraṇī, a river in India, 2. 153.
- Vaitaraṇī, a certain hell, 2. 215, 219.
- Vaivaswata, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Vaivaswata, the Manu of the seventh Manwantara, variously genealogized, P. 57, 106, 107; 2. 27; 3. 2, 3, 13, 14, 20, 22, 34, 79, 181, 231, 237, 248, 256; 5. 390. His wife, Sradhdhā, 3. 233. Hence he is called Sradhdhādeva, 3. 337.
- Vaivaswata, a Manwantara, P. 43, 56, 69; 2. 108, 259.
- Vaivataka (¶), variant of Raivatāka, a mountain-range in Śākādwīpa, 2. 199.
- Vājapeya, a certain sacrifice, its origin, &c., 1. 85; 3. 113.
- Vājasaneyi, the same as the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57, 63, 325; 4. 162.
- Vājaśrava, Vājasrava (¶), Vājaśra-vas (¶), variants of Rājaśra-vas, a Vyāsa, 3. 35.
- Vājīkaraṇa, 'the use of aphrodisiacs,' 4. 33.
- Vājimedha, a synonym of Aśwamedha, 5. 252.
- Vājins, students of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vājini (¶), variant of Rājani, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vajra, a Yadava prince, son of Aniruddha and Subhadra, 4. 113. Son of Aniruddha and Ūshā, 5. 108, 150, 151, 155, 160.
- Vajrā, daughter of Vaiśvánara, according to the Padma-purāṇa, 2. 71.
- Vajrakāmā, daughter of Maya, 2. 72.
- Vajrakāntakāśālmali, a certain hell, 2. 215.
- Vajrakūṭa, a mountain in Plakṣadwīpa, 2. 193.

- Vajramitra, son of Ghoshavasū, 4. 192.
- Vajranābha, variously genealogized, 3. 321, 323.
- Vajra-nipātana, 'what, in the Hindu pancratium, 5. 37.
- Vajrāsana, what, in the Yoga philosophy, 5. 230.
- Vajravat (?), variant of Vṛjiniṣat, 4. 61.
- Vajrin, an epithet of Indra, 5. 138.
- Vajrivan (?), variant of Vapriṣan, 3. 34.
- Vakras, variant of Chakras, 2. 165.
- Vakrātāpas, a people, 2. 165.
- Vakrayodhin, variant of Vaktrayodhin, 2. 72.
- Vakshu, the Oxus, 5. 388. See Vankshu, 2. 122; Suchakshu, 2. 126; &c. &c. (Chakshu looks very like a graphical corruption of Vakshu.)
- Vaktrayodhin, son of Viprachitti, 2. 72.
- Valabhi, what, in architecture, 5. 27, 30, 31.
- Valaka (?), variant of Balāka (?), otherwise Balākāśwa, 4. 15.
- Valaka (?), variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.
- Vali, what, in architecture, 5. 32.
- Valikhilyas, Devarshis, sons of Kratu, 1. 98, 155; 2. 253, 289, 296; 3. 68.
- Valakhilya, a Saṁhitā of the Rīgveda, 3. 49 (where correct the spelling), 68.
- Valkajas, variant of Kalkalas, 2. 180.
- Vallabhas, a people, 2. 180.
- Vallabha, a religious reformer, his time, &c., 1. 16, 22; 5. 258, 318, 338, 343-345, 347, 356.
- Vallabhagaṇi, a lexicographer, referred to, 3. 102, 197.
- Vallabhi, a city in Central India, 2. 180.
- Vallirāshtra (?), variant of Mallarāshtra, 2. 165.
- Valmika (?), variant of Bāhlika, 4. 109.
- Valmiki, Vyāsa of the twenty-fourth Dwāpara age, 3. 35, 37.
- Valmiki, author of the Rāmāyaṇa, 3. 317.
- Vāmas, an heretical sect, P. 79; 5. 286, 287, 325, 326, 375, 380.
- Vāmas (?), variant of Rāmas, 2. 133.
- Vāma, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Vāma, son of Krishṇa and Rohiṇi, 5. 79.
- Vāma, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vāmā, the same as Suvāmā, a river, 2. 151.
- Vāmāchārins, a sect, 1. 125 (where correct the spelling); 5. 290 (where correct the spelling), 392.
- Vāmādeva, a Rudra, 1. 79, 103, 117.
- Vāmādeva, a mountain in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vāmaka, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
- Vāmāna, 'dwarf,' son of Kaśyapa and Aditi, and a form of Viṣṇu, 3. 18, 19; 4. 123; 5. 3.

- Vāmana, a mountain-range in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vāmana (†), variant of Dālaki, 3. 49.
- Vāmana-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 74, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 270, 319, 327.
- Vamra, son of Vikhanas, 3. 337.
- Vamrivan (†), variant of Vapriivan, 3. 34.
- Vamśadhara, a river in India, 2. 155.
- Vamśaka, variant of Darbhaka, 4. 182.
- Vamśavānaka (†), variant of Vatsa-bālaka, 4. 101.
- Vamśavartins (the spelling to be corrected), variant of Vaśavartins, 3. 6; 5. 390.
- Vana (†), variant of Ntīga, son of Uśīnara, 4. 121.
- Vanaka, a Rishi in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 8. (But, very likely, Varada is the preferable reading.)
- Vanakapivat, son of Pulaha, 1. 155; 3. 8.
- Vanapīṭha (†), variant of Akapivat, 3. 8.
- Vānaprastha, 'hermit,' his duties, &c., 3. 95, 279; 5. 174. And see Vanaukas and Vanavāsa.
- Vanarājī, mistress of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Vānarāśyas, variant of Vārapāśis, 2. 165.
- Vanapati, ruler over the realm of Vanapati, and son of Ghṛitapīṣṭha, king of Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Vanapati, a region in Krauncha-dwīpa, 2. 198.
- Vanaukas, the same as Vānaprastha, 1. 98.
- Vānavas, a people, 2. 175.
- Vānavadarvas (†), a people, 2. 175.
- Vanavāsa, the same as Vānaprastha, 5. 174.
- Vanavāsakas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vānavāsikas (†), variant of Vanavāsakas, 2. 178.
- Vānavāsins (†), variant of Vanavāsakas, 2. 178.
- Vānāvavas (†), variant of Vātāyanas, 2. 176.
- Vānāvuses (correctly), variant of Vātāyanas, 2. 176.
- Vanāyus, son of Purūravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vanchu (†), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120.
- Vaneyu, son of Raudrāswa, 4. 127-129.
- Vangas, a people, 2. 166; 3. 293. And see Bangas.
- Vangara, variant of Varānga, 4. 211.
- Vangava (†), a king, son of Varadharmin, 4. 212.
- Vangiri (†), a king, 4. 211.
- Vāñī, variant of Parā, a river, 2. 147.
- Vanju (†), variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120. See Vakshu.
- Vankṛiti (†), variant of Vikṛiti, son of Jīmūta, 4. 68.
- Vankshu, variant of Chakshu, the Oxus, 2. 120, 122, 339. See Vakshu.
- Vankshu (†), variant of Ntīchakshus, 4. 164.
- Vanyā (†), a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.

- Vanya (११), variant of Prāñśu, son of Vaivasvata, 3. 232.
- Vapovan (११), variant of Vapriṇan, 3. 34.
- Vapriṇan, Vyāsa in the fourteenth Dwāpara age, 3. 34.
- Vapus, 'body,' daughter of Dakṣha, and wife of Dharma, 1. 109, 110.
- Vapus, an Apsaras, 2. 81.
- Vapushmat, son of Priyavrata, and king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, &c., 193.
- Vapushmat, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vapushmat, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 192.
- Vapushmat, slain by Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 245.
- Vara, son of Swapalka, 4. 96.
- Varā, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Varadas, a people, 2. 185.
- Varadā, a river in India, popularly called Wurda, 2. 145, 155.
- Varada, a common variant of Vanaka, a Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varada Bhaṭṭa, the same as the next, 3. 223.
- Varadarāja, an author, 3. 136, 222, 224. And see the last article.
- Varadharmīn, a king, son of Nakhavat (१), 4. 212.
- Varāha, an epiphany of Viṣṇu, in the form of a boar, for the recovery of the earth, 1. 59. Is lauded by the earth, 1. 59-61. Raises the earth from the waters, 1. 61, &c. His form, 1. 61-63. He typifies the ritual of the Vedas, 1. 63. He renews the world, 1. 65. See also P. 42, 66, 70; 5. 88.
- Varāha, a district in India, 2. 144.
- Varāha, the name of a Kalpa, that now current, P. 34; 1. 53, 54, 69; 2. 108; 3. 66.
- Varāha-dwīpa, an island, perhaps fabulous, 2. 129.
- Varāhamihira, an astronomer, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8; 2. 190, 275, 277; 4. 153.
- Varāha-purāṇa, Varāha-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 20, 23, 24, 70, &c.; 3. 67; 5. 327.
- Varaka (११), variant of Dhanaka, 4. 54.
- Varalatta (११), a country in the south of India, 2. 179.
- Vāramatha, son of Kshemavat, 3. 334.
- Vāra-mukhyā, 'a courtesan,' 5. 25.
- Varāṇa (११), variant of Ramaṇa, 2. 23.
- Varāṇā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Varāṇanā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vārāṇasī, Varāṇasī, Varāṇasī, Benares, 2. 152, 163; 4. 180; 5. 121, 127, 129. Burning of, 5. 128.
- Vārāṇavata, an ancient city, 4. 80, 81.
- Vārāṅga, son of Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 211.
- Vārāpāsī, a people, 2. 165.
- Vararuchi, an author, referred to the court of King Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vāravāsī (११), variant of Vārāpāsī, 2. 165.

- Váráyásie (?), variant of Várapásis, 2. 165.
- Varcha (?), a name of the Sun (?), 5. 383. See Varchas.
- Varchárchas, an epithet of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Varchas, 'light,' son of Soma, the Vasu, 2. 23.
- Varchas, a particular ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.
- Varchaswin, son of Varchas, 2. 23.
- Varchávasu, a Gandharva, 2. 293.
- Várddrínasa, the name of some bird, 3. 194.
- Vardhamána, a mountain in Krauncha-dwípa, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 2. 198.
- Vardhana, son of Kṛishná and Mitravindá, 5. 79.
- Vareña-rúpa, what, in theology, as characterizing Vishnú, 4. 254.
- Varga (?), variant of Vahni, son of Turvasu, 4. 116.
- Varidása, a Gandharva, 2. 20.
- Váridhára, a hill in India, 2. 141.
- Várisára (?), variant of Bindusára, 4. 188.
- Variyas, son of Pulaha, a Prajapati, 1. 155.
- Varman, a name appropriate for a Kshattriya, 3. 99.
- Varnásá, two rivers so called, 2. 152.
- Varpeyu, son of Raudrásá, 4. 128.
- Varsama (?), the same as Varáman, 5. 384.
- Varshas, divisions of Jambu-dwípa, 2. 102, 114.
- Vársháyáni, an ancient author, referred to, 2. 113 (where correct the spelling).
- Varshayanti, a Kṛittiká, 2. 337.
- Várshnéyas, the same as Vṛishnis, 4. 58.
- Varáman, what, among the Magas, 5. 384 (where correct the spelling).
- Vartivardhana (?), variant of Nandivardhana, son of Janaka, 4. 179.
- Várttá, 'the Śilpa-śástra, mechanics, sculpture, and architecture,' 1. 148. Inconsistently rendered by "the Puráṇas," 2. 202. The word has another sense in 4. 310.
- Varuṇa, 'god of the ocean,' P. 3; 1. 119, 141, 147, 177, 178, 180; 2. 44, 76, 77, 85; 3. 118, 166, 288; 4. 5, 27, 56, 258; 5. 15, 51, 55, 65, 68, 88, 92, 93, 100. His city, Vibhávári, Sukhá, or Nimlochaní, according to various authorities, where situated, 2. 112, 118, 239, 240. He gives a thousand horses to Richika, 4. 16. Other names of him are Ambupa, Prachetas, and Toyesa.
- Varuṇa, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c., 306.
- Varuṇa, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 179.
- Varuṇa, a Yaksha, 2. 288, 293.
- Varuṇa (who?), father of the ninth Manu, according to the Bhágavata-purána, 3. 24.
- Váruṇa, a portion of Bháratavarsha, 2. 112, 129.
- Váruṇa, the same as Satabhishaj,

- an asterism, 2. 265; 3. 167
(where correct the spelling),
169; 5. 390.
- Varuṇa (?), variant of Vanaka, the
Rishi, 3. 8.
- Varuṇā (?), variant of Varuṇā, a
river, 2. 152.
- Vāruṇa-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Vāruṇī, 'the goddess of wine,
produced from the ocean, when
churned, 1. 144, 147; 2. 212;
5. 65, 66. Other names of her
are Madirā and Surā.
- Vāruṇī, variant of Aruṇī, the
Rishi, 3. 26.
- Varūthini, an Apsaras, 3. 2.
- Varuttha (?), sprung from Turvasu,
4. 117.
- Vasā, a river in India, 2. 152.
- Vāsana, 'imagination,' 5. 224.
- Vasana (?), variant of Savana, son
of Vasishtha, 1. 155.
- Vasāti (?), Vasāti (?), variants of
Viśāti, son of Ikshvāku, 3.
260.
- Vāsava, a name of Indra, 1. 136;
2. 239; 5. 45, 89, 99, 101,
234. King of the Maruts, 2.
85.
- Vāsava, the same as Dhanishthā,
an asterism, 3. 167.
- Vāsavadattā, the, a tale, its Pre-
face referred to, 2. 158, 159, 164,
341; 3. 268, 318, 340; 4. 137,
172, 178, 180, 191, 217; 5.
81.
- Vasavartins, a class of gods in the
third Manwantara, 3. 6.
- Vashat, the same as Vashatkāra,
1. 60; 2. 29; 3. 123, 234.
- Vashatkāra, a mystical excla-
mation, deified, &c., 1. 60, 142;
2. 29; 3. 295; 5. 137, 179.
(In several of the passages re-
ferred to, it is variously and
very erroneously translated.)
And see Vashat.
- Vasīn, according to the Bhāgavata-
purāṇa, son of Kṛiti, son of
Bahulāśwa, 3. 335.
- Vasishthas, seven sons of Vasish-
tha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155; 3.
5, 6, 7.
- Vasishtha, a Prajāpati, Brah-
marshi, or son of Brahmā, 1.
100. His wife, Ūrjā, 1. 109,
155; but Arundhati, by a dis-
crepant account, 1. 110, 200.
His seven sons, according to
conflicting accounts, 1. 155; 3.
5, 6, 7. He has another son,
Sakti, father of Parāśara, 3.
35, 36, 306. The Barhishada,
certain Pittis, are regarded as
his sons, 3. 161; and so are
the Sukālinas, other Pittis, 3.
165. He figures as a Rishi in
the current Manwantara, 3. 13.
His hermitage, where, 2. 132.
He allays the wrath of Parāśara,
1. 7. He curses Pāvaka and
others, 1. 193. Is family-priest
to the house of Ikshvāku, 3.
260, 261. Priest of Manu, 3.
234. Ghostly adviser of Pṛish-
adhra, 3. 239. Is family-priest
of Sagara, 3. 291, 292. Dis-
putes with Viśwāmitra, P. 39,
56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 261, 306; 4.
22. His cow is killed by Satya-
vrata or Trisanku, and the con-
sequences, 3. 286. Viśwāmitra

- curses him, and he is changed into a starling, 3. 288. He curses Saudása, 3. 307, 310. He curses Nimi, 3. 327. Is cursed by Nimi, 3. 328. See also P. 32, 33, 58, 64; 1. 6, &c., 137, &c.; 2. 285, &c.; 3. 3, 4, 8, 11, 23, 68, 204, 233, 237, 285, 287, 292, 305; 5. 251. Etymology of the word Vasishtha, as against Vasishtha, a common corruption of it, 2. 339. Another name of Vasishtha, is said to be Mitra, 3. 305.
- Vasishtha, the Vyása of the eighth Dwápara age, 3. 34, 37. (The same as the last?)
- Vasishtha, or Ápava, son of Varuṇa, god of the ocean, 4. 56.
- Vasishtha, patronym of Śakti, father of Parásara, 1. 7.
- Vasishtha, patronym of Mitrāyu, 3. 66.
- Vasishtha, variant of Mahāmuni, 3. 11.
- Vasishtha-saṁhitá, the, referred to, 3. 190.
- Vasishtha-smṛiti, the, a code of law, quoted, or referred to, 3. 102, 110.
- Vasishtha-upapurāṇa, P. 87.
- Vastrá, variant of Vastu, a river, 2. 149.
- Vastu, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Vastu, variant of Babhru, son of Romapáda, 4. 67.
- Vastu-bhúta, what, in philosophy, 2. 309.
- Vastudeva (ñ), variant of Devavat, son of Akṛúra, 4. 96.
- Vastunáda (ñ), variant of Vasu-
- dána, son of Bṛihadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasus. Sons of Dharma and Deví, 2. 21. Sons of Dharma and Vasu, 2. 22. Eight, and their names, 2. 23. Their chief, Pávaka, 2. 85. Their descendants, 2. 23. See also 1. 121, 141, 142; 2. 29; 3. 13, 15, 123, 158; 4. 111, 249, 258, 272, 293; 5. 2, 100, 143, 234, 247, 388.
- Vasus, variant of Viśwas, 5. 143.
- Vasu, the same as Apaspati, son of Uttánapáda, 1. 159.
- Vasu, son of Vatsara, son of Dhruva, 1. 178.
- Vasu, ruler over the realm of Vasu, and son of Hiraṇyareta, king of Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a Rishi in the ninth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Vasu, one of the Viśwe devas, 3. 189, 190, 191, 192.
- Vasu, son of Bhūtājyotis, 3. 335.
- Vasu, son of Purúravas, son of Budha, 4. 13.
- Vasu, son of Kuśa, 4. 15.
- Vasu, son of Jamadagni, 4. 20.
- Vasu, son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, son of Chyavana, 4. 149.
- Vasu, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vasu, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 22.
- Vasu, a region in Kuśa-dwípa, 2. 197.
- Vasu, a certain ray of the sun, 5. 191. And see 2. 297, 298.

- Vasu (?), variant of Tamsu, 4. 130.
- Vasubhṛidyāna, son of Vasishṭha, 1. 155.
- Vasudāman, variant of Vasudāna, son of Bhīhadratha, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a king named in the Revā-māhātmya, 2. 151.
- Vasudāna, ruler over the kingdom of Vasudāna, and son of Hiraṇyareta, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudāna, son of Bhīhadratha, son of Tigra, 4. 165.
- Vasudāna, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vasudeva, son of Śūra, son of Devamīdhusha, 4. 100, 101. Marries the seven daughters of Ahuka, 4. 98. Becomes father of Kṛishṇa or Viṣṇu, 4. 268, 269. Is previously imprisoned, with his wife Devakī, by Kamsa, 4. 259. He burns himself with Kṛishṇa's corpse, 5. 154. See also 3. 84; 4. 108, 110, 113, 233, 248, 249, 260, 261, 270, 273, 275, 279, 299, 335, 336, 337; 5. 18, 26, 35, 40, 42, 44, 58, 76, 141, 149, 150. He has the epithet Anakadundubhi.
- Vāsudeva, patronym of Kṛishṇa or Viṣṇu, P. 41, 46, 54, 55; 1. 1, 2, 17, 18, 119, 163; 2. 59, &c.; 3. 39, 77, 166, 205, 312; 4. 81, 82, 83, &c., 111; 5. 4, 5, 16, 57, 122, 126, &c. &c. One with the three Vedas, and also one with Om, 3. 39. The word etymologized, 1. 2, 17; 5. 213.
- Vasudeva, a Kaṇwa king, 4. 192, 193, 194.
- Vāsudeva, Pauṇḍraka, an impostor, 5. 121, 124.
- Vāsudeva, a title, 5. 122, 123, 129.
- Vasudevā, variant of Sutarā, daughter of Śwaphalka, 4. 95.
- Vasujyeshṭha, according to the Matsyā-purāṇa, son of Pūshpamitra, 4. 191.
- Vāsuki, a serpent, son of Kaśyapa and Kadrū, 1. 142, 143; 2. 74, 210, 211, 285, &c.; 5. 12, 251, 383. King of the Nāgas, 2. 86. His abode, in one of the Pātālas, 2. 210, 211.
- Vasumanas, son of Rohidaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumanas, variant of Sumanas, son of Haryaśwa, 3. 284.
- Vasumat, variously genealogized, 3. 14, 15, 232.
- Vasumat, son of Kṛishṇa and Jāmbavatī, 5. 79.
- Vasumitra, variously genealogized, 4. 191.
- Vasundharas, a caste in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Vasuruchi, a Gandharva, 1. 188.
- Vāsusomādhi (?), variant of Somāpi, son of Sahadeva, 4. 151 (note §).
- Vasūśreshṭha, variant of Vasujyeshṭha, 4. 191.
- Vasuvarchas (?), variant of Sudhanwan, son of Śāśwata, 2. 334.
- Vaswasanta (?), variant of Śāśwata, son of Śruta, 3. 334.
- Vaswaukasārā, the same as Amarāvatī, Indra's city, 2. 240.

Vaswokasará, a river in India, 2.
121.

Váta, a Rákhasa, 2. 285, &c.

Vafa, a tree, the *Ficus Indica*, 2.
116.

Váta, variant of Samiu, son of
Súra, 4. 99.

Vátadhānas, a people, 2. 167.

Vátajāmas (†), a people, 2. 175.

Vátajāmarathoragas (†), a people,
2. 175.

Vatāka (†), son of Chakora or
Chakoraśatakarnin, 4. 198.

Vatāpi, son of Hráda, 2. 69.
Called son of Viprachitti, 2.
71.

Vátāyanas, a people, 2. 176.

Vátáyudha (†), variant of Abhaya-
da, 4. 127.

Vatsas, variant of Matsyas, 2.
158.

Vatsa, a Nāga, 2. 287; 5. 251.

Vatsa, son of Pratardana, son of
Divodāsa, 4. 24, 36.

Vatsa, the same as Pratardana,
son of Divodāsa, 4. 35. (Per-
haps this is the Vatsa named
in 4. 40.)

Vatsa, son of some Vatsa, accord-
ing to the *Vāyu-purāṇa*, 4. 38.

Vatsa, the same as Vatsabhūmi, (†)
4. 38, 39.

Vatsa, son of Urukshepa, son of
Bṛihatkshepa, 4. 167.

Vatsa, a region in India, 2. 158.

Vatsa (†), variant of Vatsahanu,
4. 141.

Vatsabálaka, son of Súra, son of
Devamidhusha, 4. 101, 113.

Vatsabhūmi, variously genealo-
gized, 4. 37-39.

Vatsahanu, son of Senajit, son of
Viśwajit, 4. 141.

Vatsaka, son of Súra, son of
Devamidhusha, 4. 101.

Vatsandbamaka (†), variant of
Vatsabálaka, 4. 101.

Vatsapri, son of Bhalandana, 3.
241, 242.

Vatsapriti, the same as Vatsapri,
3. 241, 242.

Vatsara, son of Dhruva, son of
Uttānapāda, 1. 178.

Vatsāra, sprung from Kāśyapa,
son of Marichi, 3. 15.

Vatsara, a certain cyclic year, 2.
255.

Vatsarāja, 'king of Vatsa,' intend-
ing Udayana, 2. 158; 4. 163.

Vatsasri (†), variant of Vatsapri,
3. 242.

Vatsavat (†), variant of Vatsabá-
laka, 4. 113.

Vatsaviddha (†), variant of Vat-
savyūha, 4. 167.

Vatsavyūha, variously genealo-
gized, 4. 167.

Vátaya, disciple of Śákalya, and
promulgator of the *Rig-veda*, 3.
46.

Vátaya, promulgator of the White
Yajur-veda, 3. 57.

Vátayāyana, the same as Kautilya,
4. 186.

Váyaviya-purāṇa = *Vāyu-purāṇa*,
P. 35, 36.

Váyavya, the same as Swāti, an
asterism, 2. 277.

Vāyu, 'wind.' Produced from the
rudiment of touch, produces the
rudiment of form, 1. 35, 36.
As a god, P. 3, 35, 37, 38, 86;

1. 180; 2. 79, 80; 3. 118; 4. 159. Is king of the Gandharvas, 2. 86. Kṛishṇa sends him on an errand to Indra, 5. 45, 46. A form of Viṣṇu, in Śālmala-dwīpa, 2. 194. His city, as a Lokapāla, 2. 112, 118.
- Vayuna, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vāyu-purāṇa, analysis of it, &c., P. 7, 17, 18, 24, 26, 35, 86, 87, 89; 1. 121; 5. 308.
- Vāyuputra, patronym of Hanumat, 1. 117.
- Vedas. Their main scope, P. 1, &c. Their extent, 3. 63. Typified by Om, 1. 1, 2. Their various parts produced from various parts of Brahmā's body, 1. 84-86. Divisions and promulgators of them, &c. &c., 3. 33-63. Division of one original Veda into the four Vedas, 3. 31, 33. The original Veda a composition containing one hundred thousand stanzas, 3. 40.
- Vedā, a river in India, 2. 145.
- Vedabāhu, son of Pulastya, 1. 155.
- Vedabāhu, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedadarśa, disciple of Sumantu, and teacher of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61, 62.
- Vedagarbhā, a female form of Viṣṇu, 4. 262, 265.
- Vedakā, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vedamitra, another name of Śākalya, promulgator of the Rīg-veda, 3. 45.
- Vedanā, 'torture,' daughter of Anṛita, and wife of Raurava, 1. 112.
- Vedāngas, 'sciences dependent on the Vedas.' These, six in number, are enumerated in 3. 67. See also 3. 174; 5. 2.
- Vedānta, a system of philosophy, P. 41, 94; 1. 172, 199; 2. 6, 95; 4. 253, 256; 5. 4, 200.
- Vedānta-paribhāṣhā, a Vedānta treatise, quoted, 2. 337.
- Vedasini, a river in India, 2. 131, 145, 146.
- Vedaśira, son of Kṛishāśwa, 2. 29.
- Vedaśiras, son of Mārkaṇḍeya, 1. 152, 155.
- Vedaśiras, son of Prāna, son of Dhātī, 1. 200.
- Vedaśiras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśiras, a Muni who became master of Pātāla, and who aided in transmitting the Viṣṇu-purāṇa (identical with some Vedaśiras before mentioned?), 5. 251.
- Vedaśiras (who?), 3. 3, 17.
- Vedasmṛitā, a river in India (one with the Vedasmṛiti?), 2. 144, 340.
- Vedasmṛiti, a river in India (now called the Beas?), 2. 130, 131, 339, 340.
- Vedasparsa, disciple of Kabandha, and promulgator of the Atharva-veda, 3. 61.
- Vedaśrī, a Rishi in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 10.
- Vedaśrutas, according to the Bha-

- gavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the third Manwantara, 3. 6.
 Vedāśwā, a river in India, 2. 151.
 Vedavaināśikā, a river in India, 2. 145, 146.
 Vedavatī, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
 Vedavatī, a river in India, 2. 144, 146, 339.
 Vedavit, 'a Brāhman who understands the meaning of the text of the Vedas,' 3. 174, 175.
 Vedavyāsa, 3. 31, 33, 41; 5. 180. See Vyāsa.
 Vedha, equivalent to one hundred Trutis, 1. 48.
 Vedhaka, a hell, 2. 218.
 Vedhas, another name of Brāhmā, 1. 83, 100; 3. 56.
 Vedikā, what, in architecture, 5. 31.
 Vegasāras, a people, 2. 179.
 Vegavat, son of Bandhumat, 3. 245.
 Vegavat, son of Kṛishṇa and Satyā, 5. 79.
 Vegavatī, a river in India (now called the Vyki), 2. 155.
 Vegavatya, a class of Apsarases, 2. 75, 82.
 Vegetables, creation of, and kinds of, 1. 70.
 Vegipūyavaha (??), variant of Pūyavaha, 2. 218.
 Velā, daughter of Meru, and wife of Samudra, 1. 157.
 Vena, son of Anga, son of Ūru, P. 42 (where correct the spelling); 1. 177, &c. See Veṇa (??).
 Vena, Vyāsa of the twenty-second Dwāpara age, 3. 35. See Rājāsravas. See Veṇa (??).
 Vena (??), (who ?), 3. 70.
 Veṇā, a river in India, 2. 150.
 Vena, variant of Prāmānu, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 232.
 Veṇa (??), variant of Vena, son of Anga, and of the Vyāsa, respectively, P. 42; 3. 35.
 Veṇā, variant of Parā, a river, 2. 147.
 Veṇī, a river in India, 2. 150.
 Venkas, a people, 2. 104, 105.
 Venkaṭas (??), variant of Venkas, 2. 104.
 Venkaṭa (??), a country, 2. 104.
 Venkaṭa, a hill in India, 2. 141.
 Venkaṭa Adhwarin, a modern author, referred to, 2. 134.
 Venkaṭādri, the temple of, in the Deccan, P. 34.
 Veṇu, son of Vaivaswata, the Manu, 3. 232.
 Veṇu, a Yādava king, variously genealogized, 4. 53, 54.
 Veṇuhaya, variant of Veṇu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
 Veṇuhotra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Dhṛishṭaketu, son of Satyaketu, 4. 37-39.
 Veṇuhotri (??), variant of Veṇuhotra, 4. 37.
 Veṇukā, variant of Renukā or Dheṇukā, the river so called, 2. 199.
 Veṇumat, ruler over the kingdom of Veṇumat, and son of Jyotishmat, king of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
 Veṇumat, a division of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 195.
 Vetāla, his devotion to Devī, P. 90.

- Vetālabhaṭṭa, an author, referred to the court of king Vikramāditya, P. 8.
- Vetasini (†), variant of Vedavati, the river so called, 2. 145.
- Vetravati, Vetrāvati, the river now popularly called the Betwa, 2. 131, 143, 147, 340.
- Vetravati (†), variant of Chandrabhāga, 2. 147.
- Veśāhaya (†), variant of Veśu, the Yādava king, 4. 53.
- Vibhā, the same as Vibhāvāri, 2. 240.
- Vibhāsa, one of the seven sons, 5. 191.
- Vibhāvāri, Soma's city, where situated, 2. 240. Etymology of the word, 2. 342.
- Vibhāvasu, a Dānava, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 70.
- Vibhāvasu, 'fire,' 5. 197.
- Vibhāvasu (†), variant of Vibhāsa, 5. 191.
- Vibhīṣaṇa, a Rākshasa, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Viśravaśa, son of Pulastya, 1. 154.
- Vibhrāja, son of Sukriti, son of Pīthi, 4. 141.
- Vibhu, a transformation of Viśhṇu, when he appeared as son of Vedaśiras and Tushitā, 3. 17.
- Vibhu, Indra in the fifth Manwantara, 3. 9.
- Vibhu, son of Prastāva, 2. 107.
- Vibhu, variously genealogized, 4. 37, 38.
- Vibhu, variant of Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 274.
- Vibhūti, 'superhuman or divine power or dignity,' &c. &c., 2. 89; 3. 251; 4. 256.
- Vibhūti, variant of Ativibhūti, (†) 3. 243.
- Vibudha, son of Kṛita (†) or Kṛiti, son of Kīrttiratha, 3. 331.
- Vichakshuś (†), variant of Nichakṣuś, 4. 163, 164.
- Vichāru (†), variant of Sushēṇa, son of Kṛishṇa, 5. 78.
- Vichitra, son of Rauchya, the Manu, 3. 28.
- Vichitrā, variant of Pavitrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vichitravīrya, son of Śāntanu, 4. 157, 158.
- Vidagdha, promulgator of the 'White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Vidāman (†), variant of Anenas, son of Kyuśa, 4. 30.
- Vidarbhās, a people, 2. 164; 5. 69.
- Vidarbhās, variant of Sunayas, 2. 181.
- Vidarbhā, a king, father of Keśinī, 3. 297.
- Vidarbhā, son of Jyāmagha, 4. 64, 66.
- Vidarbhā, a country, now called Berar, P. 107; 2. 144, 145, 157, 171, 173; 3. 285; 4. 112, 134; 5. 69-71.
- Viddhisāra (†), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Videhas, a people, 2. 165.
- Videha, a country, 3. 221, 330; 4. 64, 84, 344.
- Videhā (†), a city (†), 2. 341.
- Videśa (†), a country, 4. 213. See Vidīśa.
- Vidhātī, 'Brahmā, as protector,' 5. 15.

- Vidhātī, son of Bhṛigu, 1. 118, 152, 157; 2. 307; 3. 118.
- Vidhātī, the same as Viśhṇu, or an epithet of him, 5. 11 (where "Brahmā," in the text, must be wrong), 214.
- Vidhideva (॥), son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 110.
- Vidhisāra (॥), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vidhṛiti, 'a holy ordinance,' 2. 338.
- Vidhṛiti (॥), variant of Dhyushitāsṇa, 3. 322, 323.
- Vidhu (॥), variant of Vipra, son of of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Vidiśa (॥), Vidiśā (॥), a country, 3. 221; 4. 191, 213. See Vaidiśā.
- Vidiśā, a river in India, perhaps that now popularly called the Bess, 2. 150.
- Vidiśāra (॥), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vidmisāra (॥), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180, 181, 186.
- Vidruma, a mountain in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Vidula, son of Durgama (॥), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidupa, son of Durgama (॥), son of Dhṛita, 4. 119.
- Vidura, son of Kṛishṇadwaipāyana, P. 41; 4. 158.
- Vidūratha (who?), father of Sunandā, 3. 242.
- Vidūratha, a king (who?), 3. 268; 4. 153; 5. 70.
- Vidūratha, sprung from Pūru, son of Jahnu, 4. 24.
- Vidūratha, son of Bhajamāna, 4. 99.
- Vidūratha, son of Suratha, son of Jahnu, 4. 153.
- Vidūratha (॥), variant of Viprithu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96.
- Vidut (॥), a Veda of the Magas, 5. 383.
- Vidyās, certain branches of knowledge, of four kinds, particularized, 1. 148.
- Vidyādhara, 'a kind of demigods,' 1. 82, 122; 5. 246.
- Vidyādhara, 'a kind of demigodesses,' 1. 135.
- Vidyāvati, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyudambhā (॥), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudambhas, a river in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 196.
- Vidyudushṇā (॥), variant of Vidyudambhas, 2. 196.
- Vidyudvarṇā (॥), an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Vidyut, a Rākshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Vidyutparṇā, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 82.
- Vihangamas, a class of gods in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vijāti, according to the Lingapurāṇa, son of Nahusha, son of Ayus, 4. 46.
- Vijayas, a people, 2. 166.
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 3. 289.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya, 3. 335.
- Vijaya, son of Pururavas, son of Budha, 4. 13, 14.
- Vijaya, son of Jaya or Vijaya, 4. 43, 44. (Perhaps this is the same as Vijaya, son of Jaya, named above. The doubt here may begin as far back as Ane-

- nas; for, by Anenas, son of Kahemári, and Anenas, son of Ayus, one and the same person may be intended.)
- Vijaya, variously genealogized, 4. 125, 126.
- Vijaya, an Andhra king, son of Yajnaśrí, &c., 4. 199, 201.
- Vijaya, son of Kfishná and Jámbaratí, 5. 79.
- Vijayá, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kfisháśwa, 2. 29, 337; 3. 82.
- Vijayá, wife of Sahadeva, son of Dasra, 4. 159.
- Vijayanagara, a city in Southern India, P. 34.
- Vijitáśwa, the same as Antardhána, son of Pfithu, 1. 192.
- Vijnána, 'internal sensation or intelligence,' 3. 210, 218; 5. 204.
- Vijnáneswara, a commentator on Yájñavalkya, 3. 102, 187.
- Vikala, a measure of time, equivalent to six Práñas, 1. 48.
- Vikala (?), variant of Vikfiti, son of Jímúta, 4. 68.
- Vikala (?), variant of Ivílaka, or Apílaka, 4. 196.
- Vikalpas, variant of Vikalyas, 2. 178.
- Vikalpa, what, in Vaidik literature, 3. 62, 69.
- Vikalpa, what, in philosophy, 4. 241.
- Vikalyas, a people, 2. 178.
- Vikarñi (?), variant of Chakoraśá-takarñin, 4. 197.
- Vikartñi, 'transformer,' 5. 90.
- Vikása, what, in philosophy, 1. 29.
- Vikeśí, wife of Sarva, the Rudra, and mother of Lohitánga, 1. 117; 2. 259.
- Vikhanas, father of Vamra, 3. 337.
- Vikramáditya, King, son of Gardabhila, P. 7-9; 1. 61, 62; 5. 337, 392. (Perhaps two persons are intended, and one of them fictitious.)
- Vikramorvaśí, the, a drama, referred to, 2. 287; 4. 5.
- Vikránta, a Prajapati, according to the Váyu-purána, 1. 102.
- Vikrishna (?), variant of Gaurakfishná, 4. 200.
- Viktita, son of Daksha, the Prajapati, 1. 103.
- Vikfiti, son of Jímúta, son of Vyoman, 4. 68.
- Vikfiti, what, in philosophy, 1. 76.
- Vikukshi, surnamed Sasáda, son of Ikshwáku, 3. 259-261; 297.
- Vikuśthá, wife of Subhra, and mother of Vishnú, 3. 17; 4. 278.
- Vilohita, variant of Vimohana, 2. 214 (where correct the spelling).
- Vilomaka (?), variant of Viloman, 4. 97.
- Viloman, a Yádava king, variously genealogized, 4. 97.
- Vilwisára (?), variant of Bimbisára, 4. 181.
- Vimala, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vimati (?), variant of Vimśati, 3. 260.
- Vimochaní, a river in Sálmaladwípa, 2. 194.
- Vimoha, the same as Vimohana, 2. 217.

- Vimohana, a certain hell, 2. 214.
See the last.
- Vimśa, variously genealogized, 3. 242, 243.
- Vimśaja, a certain king, 4. 212.
- Vimśati, son of Ikahwaku, 3. 260.
- Vimukti, what, in theology, 5. 242.
- Vinā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vinadi, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Vinata, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinatā, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, otherwise called Tārkaṣa, P. 83; 2. 26, 28, 73; 3. 298.
- Vinatāśwa, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinaya, 'prudence,' son of Dharma and Kriyā, 1. 110.
- Vinaya, son of Sudyumna, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 237.
- Vinda, son of Jayasena, the Avantya, 4. 103; 5. 82.
- Vindhusāra (†), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 121.
- Vindhyas, a race, 4. 213-215.
- Vindhya, a mountain-range in Central India, P. 55, 107; 1. 181; 2. 113, 127, 128, 130, 141, 339; 3. 240, 260, 319; 4. 59, 77, 219, 221; 5. 387.
- Vindhyachulikas (as, probably, the name should be written, and not Vindhyachulukas, Vindhyachulukas, or the like), a people, 2. 179.
- Vindhyamauleyas, a people mentioned in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 2. 180.
- Vindhyamūlikas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyapālakas, variant of Vindhyachulikas, 2. 179.
- Vindhyasakti, a certain king, 4. 210, 212, 213.
- Vindhyasena (†), variant of Bimbisāra, 4. 180.
- Vindhyavāsini, a place near Mirzapore, on the Ganges, 4. 262.
- Vinśta, son of Pulaṣṭya, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, 1. 155.
- Vipāpā, a river in India, 2. 143, 153, 340.
- Vipāpā, variant of Vipāśā, a river in Plakṣa-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipāpman (†), variant of Anenas, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Viparyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 69.
- Vipāsā, a river in India, 2. 121. (This is the ancient name of the Vipāśā.)
- Vipāśā, a river in India, the Byāsā or Beas, popularly so called, 2. 143, 144, 169; 3. 170; 4. 118. (It is identified with the Hyphasis or Bibasis. And see the last article.)
- Vipāśā, a river in Plakṣa-dwīpa, 2. 192.
- Vipaśchit, Indra in the second Manwantara, 3. 3.
- Viplava, 'disappearance,' 3. 29.
- Vipra, son of Śliṣṭi, 1. 177.
- Vipra, son of Śrutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viprachitti, son of Kaśyapa and Danu, 1. 145, 148; 2. 30, 55, 70, 71; 5. 87. King of the Dānavas, 2. 86.
- Viprachitti, an Apsaras, 2. 81, 83, 291.

- Viprarahi, the same as Brahmarshi, 5. 121.
- Vipriśhta, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūta, 4. 111.
- Vipriṭhu, son of Chitraka, 4. 96; 5. 148.
- Vipula, son of Vasudeva, son of Sūta, 4. 109.
- Vipula, a mountain serving as buttress to Mount Meru, to the west, 2. 111, 115.
- Vipura, what, in philosophy, 1. 31, 32.
- Vīras, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the fourth Manwantara, 3. 7.
- Vīra, son of Svāyambhuva, 1. 108.
- Vīra, son of Gṛinjima (?), 4. 113.
- Vīra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Kālindī, 5. 79.
- Vīra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Kṛishṇa and Nāgnajitī or Satyā, 5. 79.
- Vīrā, a river in India, 2. 148.
- Vīra (?), variant of Vīrṇsa, son of Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Vīrabhadra, created by Mabeśwara or Śiva, is a subordinate of the goddess Devī, 1. 121, 128, 130, &c.; 4. 339. He mauls the gods and goddesses cruelly, 1. 131. See Pinākadhṛik.
- Vīrādha, a Rākshasa slain by Rāma, 3. 316.
- Vīrabhotras, variant of Vītihotras, 4. 58.
- Vīrabotra, variant of Vītihotra, 4. 57.
- Virāj, 'Viśṇu, as the first male,' 'Brahmā, the creator,' &c., 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, 172; 2. 229, 342; 3. 159.
- Virāj, son of Nara, son of Gaya, 2. 107.
- Virajas, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a class of gods in the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24. (On Viraja, as a corruption, see 2. 107, note f.)
- Virāja, the same as Brahmā, 3. 159.
- Virāja, a Prajāpati, 3. 158, 159.
- Viraja, son of Twasṭī, 2. 107.
- Viraja, father of Sudhāmanu, 2. 262.
- Viraja, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, disciple of Jātukarṇya, 3. 48.
- Virajā, wife of Nahusha, son of Kyus, 3. 164; 4. 45.
- Virajā, mind-born daughter of the Ājyapas, 3. 164.
- Viraja-loka, according to the Vāyupurāṇa, a region tenanted by the Agnishwāttas, 3. 160.
- Virajas, one of the saints called Kumāras, 1. 79.
- Virajas, son of Paurṇamāsa, son of Marīchi, 1. 153; 2. 262. See Vairāja.
- Virajas, son of Vasishṭha, the Prajāpati, 1. 155.
- Virajas, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 12.
- Virajas, son of Sāvarṇi, Manu of the eighth Manwantara, 3. 24.
- Virajaska, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Virajas, son of Sāvarṇi, 3. 24.

- Viraka**, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, a Rishi in the sixth Manwantara, 3. 14.
- Viraṇa**, (who?), father of Pushkarinī or Viraṇī, 1. 178.
- Viraṇa**, a patriarch, father of Asikni, 2. 12, &c. For his identity with Panchajana, see 2. 15.
- Viraṇa (ṇ)**, variant of Viraṇin, 3. 57.
- Viranagara**, a city lying on the river Devikā, 2. 330.
- Viraṇī**, daughter (ṇ) of some Viraṇa, 1. 178. See Pushkarinī, her other name.
- Viraṇin**, a promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, 3. 57.
- Virankarā**, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Virarathā**, variant of Bahurathā, 4. 144.
- Virasana**, a certain posture, in the Yoga philosophy, 3. 140; 5. 230.
- Virasena**, father of a Nala, 3. 304.
- Viravati**, a river in India, 2. 149.
- Viravrata**, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Madhu, son of Bindumat, 2. 107.
- Viraṇa (ṇ)**, variant of Varuṇa, ancestor of Pushkarinī, 1. 179.
- Virochana**, a Daitya, son of Prahlāda, 1. 188; 2. 69; 3. 19, 23; 4. 123, 250; 5. 6.
- Viruddhas**, a class of gods in the tenth Manwantara, 3. 25.
- Virūpa**, son of Ambarisha, son of Nábhaga, 3. 257.
- Virūpāksha**, a Rudra, 2. 25.
- Virūpāksha**, a Dāuava, son of Kāsyapa, son of Marichi, 2. 70.
- Viryadharas**, a caste in Sālnala-dwīpa, 2. 195.
- Viryavat (ṇ)**, variant of Dharmin, son of Bṛihadrāja, 4. 169.
- Viryavat (i)**, variant of Vipra, son of Srutanjaya, 4. 174.
- Viś**, the same as Vaiśya, 8. 86.
- Viśada (ṇ)**, variant of Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, 4. 140.
- Viśākha**, son of Kumāra, son of Agni, 2. 23; 4. 283.
- Viśākhā**, an asterism, 2. 256, &c.; 3. 167.
- Viśākhadhūpa (i)**, **Viśākhapūpa (i)**, variants of Viśākharūpa (i), 4. 179.
- Viśākharūpa (i)**, son of Pālaka, son of Pradyotana, 4. 179.
- Viśākhasūpa (i)**, **Viśākhasūpa (i)**, variants of Viśākharūpa (i), 4. 179.
- Viśāla**, son of Triṇabindu, son of Budha, 3. 243, 244, 246.
- Viśālā**, an Apsaras, 2. 82.
- Viśālā**, a name of Ujjayinī, 3. 221, 246.
- Viśamana (ṇ)**, variant of Viśasana, 2. 214.
- Viśasana**, a certain hell, 2. 214, 215, 218.
- Vishāṇsu (ṇ)**, variant of Rushadgu, 4. 61.
- Vishṇu**, a god of the first order. The same as Brahma, Iśwara, spirit; the cause of creation, preservation, and destruction; the parent of nature, and the material of the universe; the origin, end, and substance of the world, 1. 3-11. His nature, 1. 13, &c. Four forms of him,

1. 17, &c. ; 2. 88. The same with Brahmá, Vishnú, and Siva, as creator, preserver, and destroyer, respectively, 1. 41-43. He is all that is, with particulars, 5. 247, 248. He is one with Brahma, or supreme spirit, 2. 236. He is the asylum of all spirit and spirits, 5. 237. His energy encompasses the universe, 2. 232, &c. Particulars of its immanence, 2. 294, &c. He is the same as Aditya, the Sun, 3. 18. Forms of him in the four ages of the world, 3. 31, 32. Forms of him worshipped in different Varshas, 2. 125. He sleeps on the serpent Sesha, in the midst of the ocean, 5. 195. His world or station, where, 2. 230, 270. His ornaments and cognizances, 2. 94. Is incarnate as Kfishná and Balabhadra, 4. 258, 259. Is combined, in all forms, with S'ri, or Lakshmi, &c., 1. 118-120. Is worshipped in the form of Váyu, or Wind, by the inhabitants of Sálmalá-dwípa, 2. 194. Is embodied in every Vyása, 3. 33. Is disguised under the form of Buddha, for the destruction of the Daityas, 5. 378. Remembrance of him is the best expiation, 2. 222, 223. How his true worshippers are recognizable, 3. 76. He is hymned by P'ithiví, or Earth, 1. 59-61. He is lauded by the gods, 1. 139, 140; 4. 251-256. He is praised by Dhruva, 1. 169-173. Is hymned

by the Prachetasas, 1. 196-198. Is praised by Akúra, 5. 13-16. General laudation of him, closing the Vishnú-purána, 5. 254, 255. He is worshipped by Prahláda, 2. 36. The gods pray to him, 3. 201-205. He directs the gods to churn the ocean, 1. 142. He deceives the Daityas and the Dánavas, assisting him therein, 1. 143. Again he deceives the Daityas, 3. 206: and see Máyamoha and 5. 378, referred to already. Various names of him, Achyuta, Ananta, Govinda, Hrishikeśa, Késava, Mádhava, Yajnesa, &c., 2. 313. He has a thousand names or epithets, 1. 5, 41. The word Vishnú expounded and etymologized, 1. 4, 5; 3. 19. Besides the names specified above, Vishnú is called Bhagavat, Bhútesa, Hari, Íśa, Janárdana, Mahádhara, Makhesa, Murári, Nara, Náráyaṇa, Purusha, Purushottama, Sárngadhauwan, Sárngin, Satya, Satyasena, Sauri, Swadhá, Swáhá, Trivikrama, Tushita, Vaikúṇṭha, Vibhu, Vidhátí, Viśwabhávana, Viśwarúpa, Yajna, Yajnaśruti, Yajnapati, Yajnapurúṣa, Yajnapurusha, Yajnárádhya, Yajneswara, &c. &c.

Vishnú, an Aditya, 2. 27, 285, &c. Chief of the Adit., 2. 85.

Vishnú, a Rishi in the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.

Vishnú (N), variant of Dhishhta, son of Vaivaswata, 3. 13.

- Vishñubhā, the same as Śravaṇa, an asterism, 2. 276.
- Vishñudharma, a composition, quoted, 2. 222.
- Vishñudharmottara, a composition, quoted, 3. 339.
- Vishñugupta, the same as Kautilya, 4. 186.
- Vishñu-loka, the site of, 2. 230. And see Vishñupada.
- Vishñupada, 'the station of Vishñu,' its situation, 2. 270. It is represented as being a mountain, or as situated on one, in 4. 124 (note 1). And see Vishñu-loka.
- Vishñu-purāṇa. Size of it, P. 24, 34, 35; 1. 9. Analysis of it, P. 92, &c. Its approximate age, P. 112. Its origin and extent, 3. 66. Merit of hearing it, 5. 246, &c. How communicated, 5. 250, &c. Its characteristics, &c., 5. 264, 272, 273, &c. &c. And see Vaishṇava-purāṇa.
- Vishñuviddhas, a race sprung from Vishñuviddha, 3. 284.
- Vishñuviddha, son of Saṁbhūti, son of Purukutsa, according to the Linga-purāṇa, 3. 284.
- Vishñuśāsa, a Brāhman in whose family Kalki is to be born, 4. 229.
- Viśtarāśwa (¶), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Vishwagiyotis, eldest of the hundred sons of Satajit, son of Raja, 2. 107.
- Viśoka, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśokā, 'exemption alike from infirmity and from grief,' 1. 91.
- Viśrānta, a king named in the Mārkaṇḍeya-purāṇa, 3. 11.
- Viśravas, son of Pulastya, the Prajāpati, 1. 10, 154; 3. 68, 246.
- Viśruta, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, incarnation of the Vasus, and son of Vasudeva, son of Śūra, 4. 111.
- Viśruta (¶), variant of Śruta, son of Bhagīratha, 3. 303.
- Viśruta (¶), variant of Vibudha, 3. 332.
- Viśrutavat, son of Mahaswat, 3. 325.
- Vistāra, 'diameter,' 2. 206.
- Viśuddhas (¶), variant of Viruddhas, the gods so called, 3. 25.
- Viśwas (¶), a class of subordinate gods, 3. 14; 5. 101, 143. See Viśwe devas.
- Viśvā, daughter of Dakṣa, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21. Mother of the Viśwe devas, 2. 21; 3. 191.
- Viśwabhāvana, a title of the god Vishñu, its import, &c., 1. 1-3.
- Viśwabhāvana, a Kumāra, 1. 79.
- Viśwāchī, an Apsaras, 2. 75, 81-83, 285, 288, 291, 293; 4. 48.
- Viśwadevas, intending Viśwe devas, which see, and also 3. 178 (note ¶).
- Viśwadhāra, ruler over the realm of Viśwadhara, and son of Medhātithi, sovereign of Śākadvīpa, 2. 200.
- Viśwadhāra, a division of Śākadvīpa, 2. 200.

- Viśwaga (१), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagandhi (१), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), son of Pfithu, son of Aneuas, 3. 263.
- Viśwagata (१), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwa-gochara, what, in philosophy, 5. 234.
- Viśwaguṇādarśa, the, a modern Sanskrit composition, referred to, 2. 134.
- Viśwajit, son of Jayadratha, son of Brihatkarman, 4. 140.
- Viśwajit, son of Satyajit, son of Sunīta, 4. 176.
- Viśwajit (१), variant of Junamejaya, son of Dfidharatha, 4. 126.
- Viśwaka (१), variant of Viśwagaśwa (rightly, Vishwagaśwa), 3. 263.
- Viśwakarman, the architect of the gods, son of Prabhāsa, the Vasu, 1. 145; 2. 24; 3. 70, 253, 272; 5. 344, 345. (A Viśwakarman, this, or some other, is named in 3. 20, &c.)
- Viśwakarman (who?), father of Bārhiṣmatī, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 2. 100.
- Viśwakarman, 'wind,' 2. 83.
- Viśwakarman, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 297, 298; 5. 191.
- Viśwakārya, a certain ray of the sun, 2. 298.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-
- sena), Manu of the fourteenth Manwantara, according to some Purāṇas, 3. 25.
- Viśwaksena (rightly, Vishwak-sena), son of Brahmādatta, 4. 142; 5. 158.
- Viśwamahat, according to the Vāyu-purāṇa, son of Viśwaśarman, and husband of Yaśodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, 3. 163.
- Viśwāmītra, son of Gādhi, 3. 16; 4. 18. His descendants, 4. 25, &c. His elder sons cursed to become progenitors of most abject races, as Andhras, &c., 2. 170. A Rājārshi, or royal Ṛishi, 3. 68. He figures as Ṛishi in the current Manwantara, 3. 13. President over a month, 2. 285, &c. He is changed into a crane, by a curse, 3. 288. He raises Triśanku to heaven, 3. 285-287. He induces Kāmādhenū, the cow, to produce certain nations for him, the Pahlavas, Sakas, &c., 3. 339. His variance with Vasishṭha, P. 39, 56, 108; 1. 7; 3. 306; 4. 22. His Tīrtha, 2. 150. See also 3. 15, 315; 4. 19, 22, 39, 51, 138; 5. 141.
- Viśwāmītrā, a river in India, 2. 150.
- Viśwananda, a mind-born son of Brahmā, 1. 79.
- Viśwara, a technicality of the Yoga philosophy, 1. 32.
- Viśwarūpa, 'universal substance,' &c., an epithet of Viśhnu, 1. 42; 4. 257.

- Viśwarūpa, self-born son of
Twashtī, the Rudra, 2. 24.
- Viśwarūpa (ñ), variant of Virūpa,
son of Ambarīsha, 3. 257.
- Viśwardpadhara, rendered by "uni-
versal," 4. 257 (note *).
- Viśwardpin, rendered by "who is
the substance of all things," 5.
103.
- Viśwasaha, variously genealogized,
3. 311, 314.
- Viśwasaha, son of Dhyushitāśwa,
3. 323; 5. 391.
- Viśwasāhwan (ñ), variant of Viś-
rutavāt, 3. 325; 5. 391.
- Viśwaśarman, father of Viśwa-
mahat, according to the Vāyu-
purāṇa, 3. 163 (note ||).
- Viśwasphāñi, Viśwasphāñi (ñ),
Viśwasphāñi (ñ), variants of
Viśwasphatika, 4. 217.
- Viśwasphatika, a king in Maga-
dhā, 4. 216; 5. 392.
- Viśwasphāñi (ñ), Viśwasphūrji (ñ),
variants of Viśwasphatika, 4.
217.
- Viśwasphūrji (ñ), variant of
Viśwasphatika, 4. 217, 219,
222.
- Viśwātman, rendered by "uni-
versal spirit," 5. 201.
- Viśwatryarchas, a certain ray of
the sun, 2. 297; 5. 191 (where
correct Viśwavyarchas).
- Viśwavada, a Veda of the Magas,
5. 383. (It has been identified
with the Viśparad of the Zoro-
astrians.)
- Viśwāvasu, two Gandharyas so
called, 1. 122, 144, 190; 2.
285, &c.; 4. 7.
- Viśwāvasu, one of the Viśwe devas,
3. 192.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Jamadagni, 4.
20.
- Viśwāvasu, son of Purūravas, son
of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwavyachas (ñ), or "Sun" (ñ),
2. 83. (Error for Viśwavar-
chas ?)
- Viśwāyus, son of Purūravas, son
of Budha, 4. 13.
- Viśwe, 5. 101 (note *). See Viśwe
devas.
- Viśwe devas (not Viśwadevas: see
3. 178, note ||), certain gods.
Sons of Dharma and Viśwā, 2.
21, 22. Specified as five, ten,
twelve, &c., by various Purāṇas,
2. 22; 3. 189-192. Eight per-
sonages, and the Āswins, named
together in the Rīg-veda, are
considered as Viśwe devas, 3.
179. Daily offerings to them,
2. 22; 3. 179. They are wor-
shipped at Śrāddhas, 3. 158,
178. See also 1. 141, 142; 3.
15, 87, 113, 149, 154, 179-181,
185, 186, 188; 5. 247. It is
vaguely rendered "all the gods,"
in 3. 118, 119, 182; and see
3. 185, text and note †. See,
further, Vaiśwadeva, Vaiśwa-
devika, Viśwas, Viśwadevas,
and Viśwe.
- Viśweśā, the same as Viśwā, in
two Purāṇas, 2. 21.
- Viśweśā, a philosophical term, 1. 31.
- Vitā, what, as variously explained,
2. 104.
- Vitahavya, son of Sunaya, son of
Rita, 3. 335.

- Vitabhavya, (who?), a king of the Haihayas, who became a Bráhmaṇ, 4. 40.
- Vitahotras, a dynasty named with the Bṛihadrathas, 4. 178.
- Vitahotra (ñ), variant of Vainahotra, 4. 38.
- Vitahotra (ñ), variant of Vítihotra, 4. 57.
- Vitala, a Pátála, or underworld, 2. 209.
- Vitamaya (ñ), variant of Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Vitāśokha, a town in Saililávatī, 2. 165.
- Vitastá, a river, the Jhelam or Hydaspes, 2. 121, 144, 339; 4. 118.
- Vitatha, successor of some Bharata, 4. 38.
- Vitatha, the same as Bharadvāja, son of Bṛihaspati, 4. 134-136, 139.
- Víthi, 'a triad of asterisms,' 2. 267, &c. The Vítis are sons of Bṛhgu, 2. 276, 337.
- Vítihotras, a tribe of Haihayas dwelling near the Vindhya mountains, 4. 58, 59.
- Vítihotras, a dynasty comprehending twenty kings, 4. 184.
- Vítihotra, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, son of Priyavrata, and once king of Pushkara-dwīpa, 2. 100, 203.
- Vítihotra, son of Indrasena, son of Pārva, 3. 335.
- Vítihotra, son of Sukumāra, 4. 37.
- Vítihotra, son of Tálajangha, son of Jayadhvaja, 4. 57.
- Vitishná, a river in Sálmaladwīpa, 2. 194.
- Vivādabhangārñava, a very modern digest of law, referred to, 3. 103.
- Viváhu, a mind-born son of Brahmá, 1. 79.
- Vivaswat, 'the Sun,' son of Kāśyapa and Aditi, 3. 20, 230, 231. Called son of Brahmá, 3. 343; and see 3. 297, note †, throughout. Is called, in the Vāyu-purāṇa, a Prajapati, 1. 102. Yama is his son, 5. 48. Is reckoned an Āditya, 2. 27, 259, 285, &c.; 3. 56, 116. Is counted among the Lokapálas, and, as such, has a city near Mount Meru, 2. 118. See Vaivaswata, the Manu, his son.
- Vivaswat (ñ), variant of Havishmat, 3. 14.
- Viveka, what, in philosophy, 5. 210.
- Viviktanáman, ruler over the kingdom of Viviktanáman, and son of Hirányareta, sovereign of Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Viviktanáman, a region in Kuśa-dwīpa, 2. 197.
- Vivilaka (ñ), Vivilika (ñ), variants of Ivílaka, 4. 196.
- Vivimśas, a caste in Plakshadwīpa, 2. 193.
- Vivimśa, son of Viṁśa, 3. 243.
- Vivimśati, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, instead of Vivimśa, 3. 243.
- Viyati, Viyāti (ñ), son of Nahusha, son of Āyus, 4. 45, 46.
- Voḍhu, son of Brahmá, in Śweta-dwīpa, 2. 200.
- Vraja, son of Havirdhaña, 1. 193.
- Vraja, a district in India, 4. 276.

- 281, 282, 287-289, 296, 306, 308, 312, 316, 321-323, 326, 331, 335, 342; 5. 11, 64, 68.
- Vrata, son of Chákshusha, the Manu, 1. 178.
- Vrāta, an observance of a specific kind, P. 63, 64, 82, 84, 99.
- Vrata (Ṇ), variant of Darva, 4. 121.
- Vratacharya, translated by "the diligent observance of self-denial," 5. 181.
- Vrateyu, son of Raudráwa, 4. 128, 129.
- Vřiddha-chánakya, the, an ancient composition, referred to, 4. 42.
- Vřiddha Garga, an astronomer, 2. 255.
- Vřiddhakarman, variant of Viśwasaha, 3. 314.
- Vřiddhasarman (who?), 3. 164.
- Vřiddhasarman, son of Ilavila, 3. 311, 314.
- Vřiddhasarman, a Kárúsha king, 4. 103.
- Vřiddhasarman (Ṇ), variant of Kshattravřiddha, son of Ayus, 4. 30.
- Vřiddhi-śrāddha, 'a sacrifice on an accession of prosperity,' &c., 3. 99, 147, 149.
- Vřijnavat (Ṇ), Vřijñivat (Ṇ), Vřijñivat (Ṇ), variants of Vřijñivat, 4. 61.
- Vřijñivat, son of Kroshtu, 4. 61.
- Vřikas, a people, 2. 179.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-purāna, son of Pñithu, son of Vena, 1. 192.
- Vřika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
- Vřika, according to the Bhágavata-purāna, son of Devamīdhusha, son of Súra, 4. 101.
- Vřika, son of Křishna and Mitravindá, 5. 79. But son of Křishna and Mádri, 5. 107.
- Vřikadevá, daughter of Devaka, son of Ahuka, and wife of Vasudeva, son of Súra, 4. 98.
- Vřikadeví (Ṇ), variant of Vřikadevá, 4. 110.
- Vřikala, son of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikatejas, son of Ślishtí, 1. 177.
- Vřikshas (Ṇ), variant of Křishnas, the name of a caste in Śálmala-dwipa, 2. 194.
- Vřindávana, a certain famous forest, P. 22, 66, 110; 4. 246, 282, 283, 286, 325, 329, 335, 339; 5. 65, 285, 345.
- Vřisha, Indra of the eleventh Manwantara, 3. 26.
- Vřisha, according to the Lingapurāna, son of Nřiga or Nabhaga, 3. 335.
- Vřisha, son of Bharata, son of Tálajangha, 4. 57.
- Vřisha, according to the Hari-varṇsa, son of Vřishasena, 4. 126.
- Vřisha, son of Křishna and Ká-lindí, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, son of Křishna and Satyá, 5. 79.
- Vřisha, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Vřisha (Ṇ), variant of Vřika, son of Vijaya, 3. 289.
- Vřisha (Ṇ), variant of Vřishaṇa, son of Súrāsena, 4. 57.
- Vřisha (Ṇ), variant of Vřishái, son of Křikaṇa, 4. 72.

- Vfishabha, king of kine; 2. 85.
 Vfishabhá, a river in India, 2. 152, 340.
 Vfishabhá, the same as Arshabhi, 2. 276.
 Vfishabha, the older word for Rishabha, the mountain so called, 2. 340.
 Vfishabha (ñ), variant of Vfishaśa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
 Vfishabha (ñ), variant of Rishabha, son of Kuśāgra, 4. 150.
 Vfishadarbhas, a people sprung from Vfishadarbha, 4. 121.
 Vfishadarbha, son of Sibi, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
 Vfishadevā (ñ), variant of Vřika-devā, 4. 98.
 Vfishaká, a river in India, 2. 154.
 Vfishakābhwayā (ñ), a river in India, 2. 154.
 Vfishakapi, a Rudra, 2. 24, 25.
 Vfishali, definition of, 3. 176.
 Vfishaśa, son of Arjuna, son of Křitavīrya, 4. 57.
 Vfishaśa (ñ), according to some authorities, son of Madhu, 4. 58. (The better reading seems to be Vfishñi.)
 Vfishaparvan, a Dānava, son of Kāśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 70; 4. 46, 47, 132.
 Vfishasá, variant of Vfishaká, 2. 154.
 Vfishasena, son of Kārīa, 4. 126.
 Vfishñis, a people, 2. 159; 5. 150, 159.
 Vfishñis, a family sprung from Vfishñi, son of Madhu, 4. 58.
 Vfishñi, son of Madhu, 4. 58; 5. 56, 110, 163.
 Vfishñi, son of Kuntī, son of Kratha, 4. 68.
 Vfishñi, son of Satwata, 4. 71, 73, 74, 93, 116.
 Vfishñi, son of Bhajamāna, son of Satwata, 4. 72.
 Vfishñi, son of Anamitra, 4. 94.
 Vfishñi (ñ), variant of Vfishu, the Rishi so called, 3. 26.
 Vfishñi (ñ), variant of Vfishaśa, son of Arjuna, 4. 57.
 Vfishñi (ñ), variant of Pñiñi, 4. 94.
 Vfishñi (ñ), variant of Vfishā, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
 Vfishñimat, son of Suchiratha, 4. 164.
 Vfishā, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
 Vřishtadharma, variant of Dřishtasārman, 4. 96.
 Vřishti (ñ), variant of Vfishā, son of Kukura, 4. 97.
 Vřisñimat (ñ), variant of Vfishñimat, 4. 164.
 Vřita (ñ), variant of Vfishñi, son of Kuntī, 4. 68.
 Vřita (ñ), variant of Mřidura, 4. 96.
 Vřita (ñ), variant of Dhřita, son of Dharma, 4. 119.
 Vřitaka (?), variant of Vřika, son of Ruruka, 3. 289.
 Vřiteyu (ñ), variant of Ghrīteyu, 4. 129.
 Vřitra, an Asura or demon slain by Indra, P. 40, 56; 2. 79; 4. 258; 5. 354.
 Vřitraghñi, a river in India, 2. 155.
 Vřitrahan, an epithetical designation of Indra, 5. 354.

Vitraripu, an epithetical designation of Indra, 4. 258.

Vṛitti, variant of Dhṛiti, wife of the Rudra Manu, 1. 117.

Vyādhi, 'disease,' son of Mfityu, 1. 112.

Vyāghra, a Rākṣasa, 2. 285, &c.

Vyāghraśweta, variant of Vyāghra, 2. 292.

Vyāghrivan (N), variant of Vapri-
van, 3. 34.

Vyāhritis, three certain mystical terms so called, 3. 38, 39.

Vyākaraṇa, 'grammar,' an Anga of the Vedas, 3. 67.

Vyakta, what, in philosophy, P. 94; 1. 15, 19.

Vyāla, the term defined, 3. 138.

Vyāmas, a class of Pittis, allotted to the lowest castes, 3. 163, 339.

Vyāmśa, son of Viprachitti, 2. 71.

Vyangala (N), variant of Varānga, 4. 211.

Vyanjana, 'pot-herbs and the like,' 3. 181.

Vyāpin, what, in philosophy, 1. 201.

Vyāpta (N), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.

Vyāptimātra, what, in philosophy, 2. 91.

Vyāsa. The generic name of a transformation of Viṣṇu, and arranger of the Vedas, in every Dwāpara age, 3. 33. The sixth Vyāsa, a Rishi, son of Parāśara and Satyawatī, in the current Dwāpara age, especially so called, P. 17; 3. 23; 4. 150, 158: see Bādarāyaṇa, Dwaipāyana, and

Kṛishṇadwaipāyana. Of his son, Suka, P. 40, 46; 4. 142: and see Suka. His conjectured time, 4. 232. The twenty-eighth Vyāsas, their names, &c., 3. 33-37. The present Vyāsa communicates the Kriyā-yoga-sāra to Jaimini, P. 33. He distributes the Veda, P. 39; 3. 43. He teaches the Bhāgavata-purāṇa to Suka, P. 46. He arranges the Vedas, Itihāsas, and Purāṇas, P. 98; 3. 41, 42. He gives an account of the Magas to Sāmba, 5. 383, 384. See also 4. 161, 162; 5. 160-162, 167, 180, 181, 184, 278.

Vyāsa-gītā, the, a part of the Kūrma-purāṇa, P. 79.

Vyāsa-sūtra, the, quoted, 3. 224.

Vyastī, mystical explanation of, 5. 215.

Vyatata (N), variant of Atala, 2. 209.

Vyatipāta, Vyatipāta, what, in astrological terminology, 3. 163, 169.

Vyavasāya, 'perseverance,' son of Dharma, the Prajāpati, 1. 110.

Vyaya, what, in philosophy, 1. 27.

Vyoma (N), variant of Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.

Vyoman, son of Daśārha, 4. 68.

Vyoman, the same as Ākāśa, 5. 254. And see Kha.

Vyomin, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.

Vyūha, the technicality explained, 5. 16.

Vyūkas (N), variant of Śakas, 2. 179.

Vyūshṭa, son of Pushpārṇa, 1. 178.

Vyūshṭi, part of the day, 2. 249.

War. Between the gods and the demons, 3. 201. Between the same, in the Tretā age, 3. 261. Between the gods and the Daityas, an account of Tārā's being abducted by Soma, 4. 3.

Water. Produced from the rudiment of taste, producing the rudiment of smell, &c., 1. 35, 36. Why the waters are called Nārāṇī, 1. 56.

Wife, due qualifications required in a wife, 3. 101-105.

Wind or air. See Vāyu.

Wine from the Kadamba-tree, 5. 66.

World, the. Its dimensions, 2. 205, 206. The destruction of it, 5. 190, &c.

Wrestling, modes of, 5. 36-38.

Yādavas. A tribe descended from Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 58. They become very numerous, 4. 114. They go to Prabhāsa, 5. 146, 147. There, Kṛishṇa and Dāruka excepted, they are destroyed, 5. 149. See also P. 12, 43; 2. 159; 4. 59, 65, 77, 78, &c., 87, 88, &c., 113, &c., 246, 271, 280, 335, 337; 5. 34, 45, 46, 50, 52-56, 70, 84, 86, 105, 112, 123, 130, 131, 138, 140, &c. &c., 382. And see Yadus.

Yadus, a people, 4. 217; 5. 64. See Yādavas.

Yadu, son of Yayāti, 4. 46. He

is king of the south, 4. 49. His descendants, 4. 52, &c., 3. 289, 319; 4. 47, &c., 61, 247; 5. 44, 46, 53, 56, 58, 63, 112, 131, 137, &c. &c., 382.

Yadu, according to the Mahābhārata, son of Vasu, son of Kṛitaka, 4. 149.

Yadu (??), variant of Turvasu, 4. 116.

Yadudhra (??), variant of Mahāmuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.

Yadu-nandana, an epithet of Akṛura, 5. 5.

Yajna, 'sacrifice,' son of Ruchi, 1. 108. He marries his twin sister, Dakṣiṇā, 'donation to a Brāhman,' 1. 108. Is personified as sacrifice, and is decapitated, 1. 131. Furnished with the head of a deer, he is transformed, by Brahmā, into the constellation Mṛigaśīras, 1. 132. The principal kinds of Yajnas or sacrifices, 3. 40, 93, 112-114.

Yajna, a form of Viśṇu, 3. 15, 16.

Yajna, son of Anantaka, 4. 63.

Yajñabāhu, son of Priyavrata, and king of Sālmala-dwīpa, 2. 100, 195.

Yajñahōtra, son of Auttami, and a Rishi in the third Manwantara, according to the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 3. 7.

Yajñakṛita, son of Vijaya, son of Sanjaya, 4. 44.

Yajñamūrti, 'the form or personification of sacrifice,' an epithet of Viśṇu, 1. 61.

- Yajnapati, an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 60; 5. 177.
- Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 285, &c.
- Yajna-purúṣa, 'the male of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 5. 200.
- Yajnapurusha, 'the male or soul of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishnú, 1. 61, 163 (note *), 180, 181; 2. 136; 3. 237; 4. 14; 5. 2, 4.
- Yajnarádhya, 'who is to be propitiated by sacrifice,' a title of Vishnú, 1. 61.
- Yajnaśarman (?), variant of Kahat-traviddha, 4. 30.
- Yajnaśrí, son of Sivaskandha, &c., 4. 198, 201, 203.
- Yajnaśrísátakarñi, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 198, 202.
- Yajnaśrísátakarñika, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 201.
- Yajnaśrísátakarñin, variant of Yajnaśrí, 4. 198.
- Yajnavalkyas, Kausika Bráhmans, 4. 28.
- Yajnavalkya, an ancient writer on law, referred to, P. 60. See Yajnavalkya-smṛiti.
- Yajnavalkya, disciple of Báṣkali, and promulgator of the Ríg-veda, 3. 44. He defeats Sá-kalya in a disputation, and the latter thereupon dies, 3. 45.
- Yajnavalkya, a Rishi, son of Brahmaráta, disciple of Vaisampáyana, early promulgator of the White Yajur-veda, &c., 3. 52, 53, 323, 324. He propitiates the Sun, in order to recover possession of the lost texts of the Yajur-veda, and to a favourable result, 3. 55-57. He has a dispute with Vaisampáyana, 4. 162.
- Yajnavalkya, a writer on the Yoga philosophy, quoted, or referred to, 5. 228, 230.
- Yajnavalkya-smṛiti, the, a code of law, referred to, or quoted, &c., 2. 343; 3. 89, 90, 99, 101, 102, 104, 112, 126, 148, 151, 169, 173, 177, 178, 184, 187, 338.
- Yajnaváma, son of Paryasa, 1. 153, 155.
- Yajna-vidyá, rendered "knowledge or performance of religious rites," 1. 148.
- Yajneśa, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithet or title of Vishnú, 1. 124 (note †); 2. 313. And see Yajneśwara.
- Yajneśwara, 'lord of sacrifice,' an epithetical designation of Vishnú, 3. 183; 5. 200, 253. And see Yajneśa and the synonymous Makheśa.
- Yajnopeta, variant of Yajnápeta, a Rákshasa, 2. 292, 293.
- Yajur-veda, the. Its origin from Brahmá's southern mouth, 1. 84. It was the original Veda, 3. 43. Its composition, and the division of it into four Vedas, 3. 43. The Samhitás and teachers of it, 3. 52-57. The Taittiriya, or Black Yajur, Veda, 3. 54; 4. 162. The Vá-jasanayi, or White Yajur, Veda, 3. 57; 4. 162. See also 1. 171; 5. 200. And see Yajus.

Yajus, equivalent to Yajur-veda, 3. 57, &c. Etymology of the word, 3. 43, 44.

Yajus (Ṇ), variant of Mahāmuni, a Rishi, 3. 11.

Yajwin, correctly, 'sacrificing priest,' 2. 136.

Yakfillomana, a people, 2. 166.

Yakshas, a sort of gods. Their origin from Brahmā, 1. 83. Sprung from Kaśyapa and Khasā, 2. 75. Their king, Kubera, 1. 122; 2. 86. Twelve of them named, 2. 285-289. Etymology of the word, 1. 83. See also 1. 82, 188; 2. 284; 3. 116, 119, 203; 4. 52, 250, 323; 5. 59, 94, 234, 236, 246, 247, 251. And see Grāmanis, a synonym of Yakshas, and also 3. 255, (note *). (In 4. 266, Yakshas is vaguely represented by "fiends.")

Yaksha, son of Kaśyapa, son of Marichi, and, by one account, progenitor of the Yakshas, 2. 75.

Yaksha, son of Swaphalka, 4. 95.

Yakshman, consumption personified (†), 3. 119.

Yamas, a class of gods in the Manwantara of Swāyambhuva, sons of Yajna and Dakṣiṇā, twins, 1. 109, 166; 3. 2 (where correct the spelling); 5. 390. They reside in Mahar-loka, 2. 227.

Yama, son of Vivaswat and Sanjñā, 3. 20. God of hell, 2. 216; 3. 21. King of the Pitris, 2. 85. He obtains the rank of Lokapāla, 2. 118; 3. 21. His city, Samyamanī, where, 2. 12,

118, 239, 240. It is visited by Kṛishṇa, 5. 48. His place in the Śiśumāra, 2. 308. Is presiding deity over Bharanī, the asterism, 2. 337. He bears a club, which, in combat, Kṛishṇa, with his own, knocks down and breaks, 5. 100. On another occasion, Vīrabhadra breaks it, 1. 131. He reviles Chhāyā, and would kick her; she curses him with sores and worms in the leg; his father gives him a cock to eat the worms, &c., 3. 21. See also 1. 119, 142, 180; 2. 34; 4. 133, 241, 258; 5. 15, 207. How men may free themselves from subjection to him, 3. 74, &c. Yama has the epithets of Antaka, Dharmarāja, Pretarāja, Śrāddhadeva, which see. (In 3. 34, the Translator wrongly identifies Mṛityu with him.)

Yama, an ancient lawgiver, quoted, or referred to, 3. 96, 100.

Yama (who?), father of Ilīnā, 4. 131.

Yama, the term, as used in ethics, defined, 3. 77; 5. 222, 227, 230, 240.

Yāma, 'a watch of the day or night,' 1. 48.

Yama (Ṇ), variant of Dama, son of Narishyanta, 3. 336.

Yamadūtas, Kauśika Brāhmanas, 4. 28.

Yama-dwīpa, an island, probably fabulous, 2. 129.

Yama-gītā, a passage in the Vishṇu-purāṇa, so called, 3. 79.

- Yamakoti, a city in Bhadrāsua, 2. 207. See the two next names following.
- Yamakotipattana, the same as Yamakoti, 2. 111.
- Yamakotipuri, the same as Yamakoti, 2. 113.
- Yamalas, an heretical sect, P. 80; 5. 286, 287, 375, 380.
- Yāmi, Yāmi, 'night,' daughter of Daksha, and wife of Dharma, 2. 21, 23, 337.
- Yāmi, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjnā, 3. 20. See Yamunā, intending the same.
- Yāmini, daughter of Daksha, and wife of Kaśyapa, son of Marīchi, 2. 28.
- Yāmunas, a people, 2. 171.
- Yāmuna, a mountain named in the Rāmāyaṇa, 2. 171.
- Yamunā, daughter of Vivaswat and Sanjnā, and one with the river now popularly called the Jumna, 3. 20; 5. 82. Kṛishṇa's compulsion with her, 5. 65-68, 130. She meets him at Indraprastha, and claims him as husband, 5. 82. See also 1. 165; 2. 121, 142, 148, 171; 3. 257; 4. 40, 269, 286-288, 295, 322, 327; 5. 11, 17, 249. Other names of the Yamunā are Kālindī and Tāpī.
- Yāmya, Yāmyā, the same as Bharanī, the asterism, 2. 265, 266, 277, 337.
- Yantramāti (?), son of Swātishēṇa, 4. 202.
- Yasas, 'reputation,' son of Dharma, 1. 111.
- Yāska, an ancient author, quoted, or referred to, 2. 121; 3. 18, 46, 48, 54; 5. 178.
- Yasodā, mind-born daughter of the Upahūtas, certain Pittis, and wife of Viśwamahat, 3. 163, 164.
- Yasodā, wife of Nanda, the cowherd who fosters Kṛishṇa, 4. 111. She brings forth Yoganidrā, who is changed for Kṛishṇa, 4. 270. See also 4. 261, 265, 276, 279, 280, 288-290, 296, 335.
- Yasodevī, wife of Bṛīhanmanas, son of Bṛīhadbhānu, 4. 125.
- Yasodhara, son of Kṛishṇa and Rukmiṇī, 4. 112.
- Yasodharā, wife of Sahishṇu, son of Pulaha, 1. 155.
- Yasonandi, a king named in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, 4. 211.
- Yātana, 'torture,' daughter of Mrityu, 1. 111.
- Yathā-sankhyā, a rhetorical figure of speech, exemplified, 5. 191.
- Yati, Yāti (?), son of Nahusha, son of Āyus and Prabhā, 4. 45, 46.
- Yati, 'one who practises self-restraint,' 1. 155; 3. 177; 5. 200, 230.
- Yatidharman (?), variant of Dṛish-taśarman, 4. 96.
- Yātrā-śrāddha, 'a Śrāddha held by a person going on a journey,' 3. 147.
- Yātudhānas, a sort of demons, sprung from Kaśyapa and Surasā, 2. 74. Twelve of them enumerated, 2. 291, 292, where they are made one with Rā-

- kalasas. See also 2. 284; 3. 183, 196.
- Yaudheyas, a people founded by Ntiga, son of Uśinara, 4. 121.
- Yaudheya, son of Yudhishthira, 4. 159.
- Yaudheya, a kingdom named in the Vāyu-purāṇa, 4. 122.
- Yaudheyī, wife of Yudhishthira, 4. 159.
- Yauvanāśwa, patronym of Ambarīsha, 3. 280, 281; 5. 391.
- Yavakshā, a river in India, 2. 151.
- Yavanas, a people, or peoples, sprung from Turvasu, 4. 117. Identified with the Ionians or Greeks, &c., 2. 130, 162, 181; 3. 292. Dwelling to the west of Bharatavarsha, 2. 129. Kings of their race, 4. 203, 206, 208, 209, 211. Sagara opposes them, 3. 291. He makes them shave their heads entirely, 3. 294. Characterized as "wise and pre-eminently brave," 2. 339. Push-pamitra engages with them on the Indus, 4. 191. See also 2. 182, 184; 3. 290, 295; 5. 53-58.
- Yavana, an Asura, the same as Kālayavana, 5. 54.
- Yavanāśwa (†), variant of Yuvanāśwa, 3. 263.
- Yavayasa, ruler over the realm of Yavayasa, and son of Idhmajihwa, king of Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavayasa, a region in Plaksha-dwīpa, 2. 193.
- Yavinara, son of Dwimīdha, son of Bhallāta, 4. 142.
- Yavinara (†), variant of Pravira, son of Haryāśwa, 4. 144.
- Yaviyāsī, 'a very young woman,' 3. 102.
- Yayāti, son of Nahusha, son of Ambarīsha, 3. 314; 4. 1. 45-53, 117, 120, 240; 5. 45.
- Yayu, a horse of the Moon, 2. 299.
- Year. Of mortals, 1. 49. Of the gods, 1. 49. Of the Rishis, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Dhruva, 1. 49 (note 1). Of Brahmā, 1. 53. Of a Manu, 1. 54. Years of five kinds, namely, Saṁvatsara, Parivatsara, Idvatsara, Anuvatsara, and Vatsara. 3. 254, 255.
- Yoga, 'contemplative devotion, resulting in mystical union.' Personified as son of Dharma, 1. 111. How Yoga is effected, 2. 92, 93. Some particulars regarding it, 1. 164. The Yoga philosophy, 3. 325; 4. 253. Certain terms of the Yoga philosophy, 2. 90. The practice explained at length, 5. 225, &c. &c. Etymology of the term, 5. 226. See also P. 14, 29, 38, 43, 70, 79, 81, 89; 1. 163; 2. 61, 270, 328; 3. 323; 5. 216, &c. &c. And see Pātanjala and Patanjali.
- Yogācāras, a Bauddha sect, 3. 210.
- Yoga-gāmin, rendered by "endowed with magic power," 5. 110.
- Yoganidrā, 'personified delusion.' Sprung from Viśhṇu, 4. 260. His ministress, 4. 111. Her exploits, as Durgā, 4. 261. She is born of Yaśodā, 4. 264. Her

- further proceedings, mockery of *Kaṁsa*, and disappearance, 4. 269-271. And see 5. 195, text and note **. Other names of *Yoganidrā* are *Mahāmāyā* and *Nidrā*; and she is called *Ambikā*, *Āryā*, *Bhadrā*, *Bhadrakālī*, *Durgā*, *Kshemankarī* (or *Kshemakārī*), *Kshemyā*, *Vedagarbhā*, also, 4. 262.
- Yogasiddhā*, sister of *Bṛihaspati*, son of *Angiras*, and wife of *Prabhāsa*, a *Vasu*, 2. 24.
- Yoga-tārā*, the term defined, 3. 167.
- Yoga-yuj*, 'a novice in the practice of *Yoga*,' 5. 228, 234, 237.
- Yogin*, 'a performer of *Yoga*.' How he attains final liberation, 2. 89, &c. *Yogins* of two classes, the novice and the adept, 5. 228. See also P. 38; 1. 154; 2. 271; 3. 175, 180, 188; 4. 306, 307; 5. 4, 57, 61, &c., 200, 231, 233, 241, 253, 291.
- Yokhalu* (𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢𑀺), variant of *Gokhalu*, 3. 46.
- Yonārāja*, a king named in an old Hindu inscription, 2. 181.
- Yonī*, a river in *Sālmala-dwīpa*, 2. 194.
- Yonī-sāstras*, certain scriptures so called, 5. 287 (where correct the spelling), 288.
- Yudakas* (𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢𑀺), variant of *Padukas*, 4. 221.
- Yuddha*, according to the *Vāyupurāṇa*, son of *Ugrasena*, son of *Āhuka*, 4. 99.
- Yuddhamushti*, son of *Ugrasena*, son of *Āhuka*, 4. 99.
- Yuddhashtī* (𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢𑀺), variant of *Yuddhamushti*, 4. 99.
- Yudhājī*, variously genealogized, 4. 73, 74, 94.
- Yudhājita* (𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢𑀺), variant of *Yudhājī*, 4. 94.
- Yudhishtira*, son of *Pāṇḍu* and *Pṛithā*, 4. 101, 102. His children, 4. 159. See also P. 65 (where correct the spelling); 4. 113, 232, 234, 241, 321; 5. 134, 167.
- Yuga*, 'cycle.' One of five years, 2. 255. The *Mahāyuga*, its length, 1. 50. The four *Yugas* termed *Kṛita*, *Tretā*, *Dwāpara*, and *Kali*, their duration, &c., 1. 49, &c.
- Yuga*, a measure of spatial length, 'four cubits,' 3. 144 (note *).
- Yugādya*, the term defined, 3. 168.
- Yugandharas*, variant of *Dhuran-dharas*, 2. 162.
- Yugandhara*, son of *Tūfī*, 4. 93.
- Yukta*, a *Rishi* in the fourteenth *Manwantara*, 3. 29.
- Yuvanāśwa*, son of *Ardra*, son of *Viśwagaśwa* (rightly, *Vishwagaśwa*), 3. 263.
- Yuvanāśwa*, variously genealogized, 3. 265-268, 280-282, 297; 4. 14. (Possibly, two persons are intended.)
- Yuyudhan* (𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀾𑀢𑀺), variant of *Sudhanwan*, son of *Sāśwata*, 3. 334.
- Yuyudhāna*, son of *Satyaka*, son of *Sini*, 4. 93; 5. 148. See *Sātyaki*.
- Zoroaster* and the *Magas* or *Magi*, 5. 383.

ON CERTAIN ERRATA, &c.

With few exceptions, it is only of proper names that account is taken in what follows. Moreover, it is not professed that the illustrations of the points treated of are by any means exhaustive.

Professor Wilson, in the work here edited, usually employed *ri* to represent equally a vowel and the combination of the Nāgarī symbols for *r* and *i*. To represent the former, I have substituted *ri*. Again, where, in his translettering, he did not entirely ignore *visarga*,¹ he allowed a simple *h* to stand for it. I have preferred *h'*. A third alteration which I have introduced consists in denoting *anusvāra*, followed by a nasal, a sibilant, *y*, or *h*, by *ñ*,—used elsewhere, also,—and not by *n*.

As to accents and diacritical marks, I have supplied many thousands which before were wanting. Of the former I have, besides, removed a great many which were intrusive, and not a few of the latter, as well.² Further, in *Atāviśikharas* (*sic*),³ for *Atāviśikharas*, 2. 169, and in *Vyushtā* (*sic*), for *Vyushtī*, 2. 249, the dash belonging to a consonant was shifted to the vowel following it; while in *Jātaḥasini* (*sic*), for *Jālahāsini*, 4. 112, and in *Srijāvaṇa* (*sic*),³ for *Srijāvāna*, 1. 152, the accent of a vowel was transferred to a consonant.

¹ For instances where he so ignores it, see the middle of p. 261, *infra*.

² This is intended to indicate, that the word which it follows is recognized as containing some deviation from accuracy over and above that for which it is topically adduced. Thus, in *Atāviśikharas*, the first *i* is unaccented.

In Professor Wilson's own Index, we have *Atāviśikharas*, in which, compared with the name as given in his text, one mistake is redressed, one is added, and one is repeated.

That Index, while silently amending a host of minor faults, originates perhaps an equal number, if not even more.

³ *Srijāvaṇa* is the still more erroneous form which Professor Wilson inserts in his Index.

Numerous errors which I have rectified may be traceable, as many of those just adverted to are unquestionably traceable, to the indistinct way in which Professor Wilson wrote certain letters, to his momentary forgetfulness, or else to his negligence in correcting the press.

His *a* and *u* were, I conjecture, often much alike.¹ If so, we may see why we find Anavinda, for Anuvinda, 4. 103; Dhúti (*sic*),² for what he would optionally have written Dhátá (my Dhátti), 2. 27; Kroshí, 4. 53;³ Mañidhanu (*sic*), for Mañidhána, 4. 221; Nichakra, for Nichakru, 4. 163; Nyurvuda (*sic*), for Nyarbuda, 5. 188; Punnagas, for Pannagas, 5. 94; Puru (*sic*), for Pura, 4. 109;⁴ Purujit, for Purajit, 3. 334; Ritudháma (*sic*),⁵ for Ritadháman, 3. 27; Satrujit (*sic*), for Sattrájita, 5. 81; Sulomadhi, for Salomadhi, 4. 199; Suvarñi (*sic*), for Sāvarni, 3. 64; Vipriṭha (*sic*), for Vipriṭhu, 4. 96.⁶

His *n* and *r* must sometimes have closely resembled each other. Hence, presumably, Arimejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 148;⁷ Anjuna, for Arjuna, 3. 326; Sanyāti (*sic*), for Saryāti, 3. 13;⁸ Saryāti, for what he would have written Sanyāti (my Sañyāti), 4. 46.⁹

Confusion between a manuscript *a* and *o* may be the ground, in part, or wholly, of Arāga, for Aroga, 5. 191; Kulindāpatyakas, for Kulindopatyakas, 2. 176; Tapa-loka, for Tapo-loka, 1. 98.¹⁰

If his written *a* and *i* were very similar,—the dot over the latter being not seldom omitted,—we have only to suppose, additionally, that, at the press, one was taken for the other, and an error in each of the

¹ His Index to the *Vishṇu-purāṇa* authorizes one to be pretty positive on this point.

² This is referred to again at pp. 257 and 260, *infra*.

³ My annotation there does not express my present opinion. I am now disposed to think that Professor Wilson took Kroshí to be wrong, and preferred the Kroshí of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*; that he wrote, indistinctly, Kroshí; and that the printer mistook this for Kroshí. In 4. 61, Kroshí (*sic*), which appears twice, is intended, I surmise, as the scholarly substitute for his former Kroshí.

⁴ But see the note there. I have assumed that Púru was intended by "Puru."

⁵ This is referred to again at p. 259, *infra*.

⁶ In his Index, Professor Wilson has amended Anavinda, but has reproduced Nichakra, Sulomadhi, and Vipriṭha. Instead of Dhúti, Mañidhanu, and Ritadháma, we there have Dhúti, Mañidhána, and Ritadháman, all of them still faulty, as substitutes.

⁷ Corrected in 5. 391.

⁸ See 3. 337.

⁹ See note † there.

¹⁰ All three of these errors, however, are copied into Professor Wilson's Index.

words following is accounted for: Chitrika,¹ for Chitraka, 4. 96; Dadhichi, for Dadhicha, 5. 250; Dakshasavarṇi (*sic*), for Dakshasavarṇa, 3. 24; Dharman, for Dharmin, 4. 169; Dhritamati (*sic*), for Dhritimati, 2. 152; Divaratha, for Diviratha, 4. 123; Dhūtī (*sic*),² for Dhātā (my Dhātī), 2. 27; Garddhabas (*sic*), for Gardabhins,³ 4. 202; Kālikā, for Kālakā, 2. 71; Kumārī, for Kumārā, 2. 131, 132; Mahānanda, for Mahānandin,³ 4. 183; Mahishas, for Mahishins,³ 4. 214; Naimittaka, for Naimittika, 5. 186; Parvasī, for Parvasā, 1. 153; Sāvarṇī, for Sāvarṇa, 3. 27, &c.; Sīlavatī (*sic*), for Sālāvati, 4. 28; Sujāti, for Sujāta, 4. 59; Sujāti (*sic*), for Sujāta, 4. 57; Tāmrayāni (*sic*), for Tāmrayāṇa, 3. 57; Vikunthī, for Vikunthā, 3. 17; Vītiḥavya, for Vītaḥavya, 4. 40 (*bis*); Vyushta, for Vyushti, 2. 249. That the wrong forms here specified originated as above suggested, is, however, nothing but theory.⁴ In the case—supplementary to the preceding list,—of Sukhībala, for Sukhābala, 4. 165, it is pretty evident that Professor Wilson allowed his choice of lection to be influenced by the reading of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*, and by the translation of the *Viṣṇu-purāṇa* which was prepared for him at Calcutta; and his substitutions for Dakshasavarṇa, Kālakā, Kumārā, and Sāvarṇa were, I apprehend, designed.

Other errors, probably arising from the printer's having taken one letter, unclearly written, for another, are seen in Antraśilā,⁵ for Antraśilā, 2. 151; Dhava, for Dhara, 2. 23; Ghatokkacha, for Ghatokkacha, 4. 159; Gohamukha (*sic*), for Gokāmukha, 2. 141; Jātaḥasini (*sic*), for Jālahāsini, 4. 112; Jayatī, for Jagatī, 2. 239; Kakkudwat (*sic*), for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakudwatī, for Kakudmatī, 4. 112; Kaśyata, for Kaśyapa, 1. 153; Magh, for Mugh, P. 64; Matimara

¹ Professor Wilson had Chitraka in 4. 94, and in his Index. However, among the names here grouped together, only this and one or two others are effectually set right there.

² See, also, what I have said of this at p. 256, *supra* and at p. 260, *infra*.

³ Professor Wilson would have written Gardabhī, Mahānandi, and Mahishis, or else Gardabhī, &c., most probably. I refer to this point at p. 259, *infra*. He actually had Mahānandi in 4. 182; and it passed into his Index. And there is Gardhabas, too, which is nothing.

With reference to Mahānandi, see further, note 12 to p. 259, *infra*.

⁴ Nevertheless, it is a theory well supported by close inspection of his Index to the *Viṣṇu-purāṇa*. There, to name one instance out of fifty adducible, he has made Satrājī—corrupted from Satrājī, the reading of some Purāṇas for Satrājī, and Satrājī into one word.

⁵ This, with Ghatokkacha and Jayatī, is corrected in Professor Wilson's own Index; but Dhava and Kaśyata are there, and Gohamukha is further worsened into Gohamuka.

(*sic*), for *Matinára*,¹ 3. 266; *Salapalka* (*sic*), for *Satapatha*, 3. 63; *Salpa*, for *Jaipa*, 3. 8; &c. &c.

In a multitude of instances, I have, on good warrant, put a *b* instead of Professor Wilson's *v* or *w*. Alterations have thus been effected of his *Kambalavarhish* (*sic*), *Kokavakas*, *Kuvera*, *Nalakuvera* (*sic*), *Nyurvuda* (*sic*), *Práchinaverhis* (*sic*), *Saivas* (from *Sibi*), *Saivya*, *Saivya*, *Samvara* (*sic*),² *Saśavindu*, *Satavalāka*, *Sauvalyas*, *Savalāsvas*, *Sivi*, *Suvala*, *Triṇavindu* (*sic*), *Ulwana* (*sic*),³ *Upavarhana* (*sic*), *Uttānavarhish* (*sic*), *Valāka*, *Valākāśwa*, *Valakrama*, *Vārhadrathas*, *Vārhaspatyas*, *Varhish* (*sic*),⁴ *Varhishad*, *Varhishads*, *Varhishmatī*, *Vāshkala*, *Vindumatī*, *Vindusāra*, *Vopadeva*, *Vrihaspati* (*sic*), *Vrihat* (*sic*), *Vrihatī* (*sic*), and all names, &c., which he began with *Vrihad-* (*sic*), *Vrihan-* (*sic*), and *Vrihat-* (*sic*). On the other hand, I have changed to *v* *b* in *Bājikaraṇa* (*sic*),⁵ *Bāravā* (*sic*), *Chitrabāhā*,⁶ *Gandharbā*, *Gāndharbas*, *Gāndharbā*, *Gāndharbī*, and his *bh* in *Mahāvishubha*.

Lapsing into Sir William Jones's capricious fashion of sometimes denoting the inherent vowel by *e*, he wrote *Práchinaverhis* (*sic*), for *Práchinavarhish*, 1. 192, 193; *Selu*, for *Salu*, 2. 151, 340;⁷ *Sherga* (*sic*), for *Shadja*, 2. 329; *Sūryaverchhas*, for *Sūryavarchas*, 2. 289; *Vasavertis* (*sic*), for *Vasavartins*, 3. 6; *Viswakermā* (*sic*), for *Viśwakarma*, 1. 145.

In Bengal, and elsewhere in India, the lingual *d* (*ḍ*) has much of the sound of *r*. Compliance with this corruption is exhibited in his *Bāravā* (*sic*), for *Yadavā*, 4. 110; *Drāvīras* (*sic*), for *Drāvidas*, 2. 177; *Drāvīras* (*sic*),⁸ for *Dravidas*, 3. 295, and 4. 117; *Drīrhamāna* (*sic*), for *Dīdhamāna* (*ṛ*), 4. 196; *Kahora*, for *Kahodā*, 5. 164; *Nārikā*, for *Nādikā*, 1. 48; *Sherga*, (*sic*), for *Shadja*, 2. 329; *Sorasi* (*sic*),⁹ for *Shodasin*, 1. 85.

Conforming to the old unscientific mode, he generally put *-sh* at the

¹ See 5. 390.

² According to Professor Wilson's Index, "*Sambara*," who carried off *Pradyumna*, differs from "*Samvara*," son of *Kasyapa* and *Danu*. One person, under different names, is thus made into two.

Professor Wilson's Index has *Ulwana*, which is right as to its nasal letter.

⁴ This we had in 4. 169, but *Varhia* in 1. 192, and in the reference to it in his Index.

⁵ *Bājikaraṇa*, but still wrong, in Professor Wilson's Index.

⁶ In Professor Wilson's Index, *Chitrabāhā*, importing a fresh error.

⁷ It is shown, in 2. 340, that no proper name is intended in the original.

⁸ This form appears in Professor Wilson's Index; and so does *Nārikā*, mentioned just below.

⁹ This is mentioned again at p. 260, *infra*.

end of substantives, instead of -s. I have altered his Anáyush, Archish, Bhútajyotish, Chakshush,¹ Danáyush, Dridhadhanush (*sic*), Kambalaívarhish (*sic*), Prachínavarhish (*sic*),² Pulomárchish, Surochish, Swarochish, Uttánavarhish (*sic*), Varhish (*sic*),³ Viswagjyotish (*sic*), Yajush, &c. &c.

With regard to nouns terminating in -an, his mode of spelling them was not uniform. This is virtually acknowledged by his "Púshá or Púshan," 4. 339, and by his Viswakermá (*sic*),⁴ 1. 145, and Viswakarmá (*sic*), 2. 24 (*bis*), but Viswakarman (*sic*), 2. 100, and Viśwakarman, 2. 208, and 3. 272.⁵ The accent of the nominative form he also omitted frequently. Hence we find Sudhámās (now corrected), 3. 6, 25, but Sudhámāns, 3. 28, note *; Sudharmās (now corrected), 3. 24, but Sudharmāns, 3. 28; Sukarmās (now corrected), 3. 27, but Sukarmāns, 3. 28.⁶ I have altered Átmá and Bhútátmá, 1. 3; Har-yátmá, 3. 35; Indriyátmá, Paramátmá, and Pradhánátmá, 1. 3; Ritudhámá (*sic*),⁷ 3. 27; and also Parvas, 3. 143, 147; Sudámas, 2. 175; Sudháma, 2. 142; Yakrillomas (*sic*), 2. 166.

In like manner, he was far from rigid as to nouns ending with -in. He had both Pálin⁸ and Páli in 1. 192; Keśin, 4. 250, &c. &c., but Keśi (*sic*), 5. 97;⁹ Samin,¹⁰ 4. 99, but Sami, 4. 97. I have regularized his Dámás, Sringi (*sic*), Vaktrayodhi,¹¹ &c. &c. And here, too, he largely omitted the accent; thus producing such forms, now redressed, as, to specify a few only, Keśi, mentioned just above; Kriti (*sic*), 4. 149; Mahánandi,¹² 4. 182; Sami, mentioned just above; Saptabhangis

¹ In 1. 178, and in Professor Wilson's Index, under Ákúti (rightly, Ákúti).

² In 1. 157, and twice in Professor Wilson's Index, though referring to pages where the forms used are Práchinavarhis and Práchinavarhis.

³ See note 4 to p. 258, *supra*.

⁴ Here, as often below, I copy the form for which I have substituted the correct one.

⁵ Further, in his Index, Professor Wilson gives Viswakarmá (*sic*) as the name of the artist of the gods, and Viśwakarman as that of a certain solar ray.

⁶ Both Sudhámās and Sudhámāns are entered in Professor Wilson's Index, and as if they differed; and so both Sukarmās and Sukarmāns; but Sudharmās only.

⁷ This has already been referred to at p. 256, *supra*. In his Index, Professor Wilson has Ritudhámān.

⁸ This is the form which he registers in his Index.

⁹ Senáni, 2. 25, is correct; but, in his Index, it becomes Senánin, from mistake as to its declension.

¹⁰ Corrupted, in his Index, into Sámín.

¹¹ In his Index, this is changed into Vaktrayodhi.

¹² Possibly, however, Professor Wilson meant to write thus, complying with the lection of the *Bhāgavata-purāṇa*, and did not intend to suggest the nominative of Mahánandin, namely, Mahánandi.

and Saptavádís, 3. 209; Sorasi (for Shodásin), 1. 85; Sumáli, 1. 188; Syádvádís, 3. 209; Vasavertis (*sic*), 3. 6; Yogi, 5. 228, 230, &c.

Instead of the crude form, he had the nominative, in Dhátá,¹ 1. 118; Pratihartá, 2. 106; Vidhátá,² 1. 118; Samrát (*sic*), and Swarát (*sic*), 1. 170; Virát (*sic*),³ 1. 59, 105, &c., 170, and 2. 107; Hanumán, P. 50, &c.; Mahán, 1. 117; Mályaván, 2. 117, &c.; Jará, 5. 143, 152; Puman, 1. 3, 23, &c.; Samvit (*sic*),⁴ 1. 32; Satyavák, 1. 177; Swarñabhák,⁵ 5. 191. Āyushmanita, for Āyushmat, 1. 159, and Havishmantas,⁶ for Havishmats, 3. 163, are impossible. They remind one of, for instance, Hanumanta, which is common, in Hindí poetry, for Hanumat.

Such of his plurals as Angirasas, Apsarasas, &c., it seemed to me too bold to disturb, more especially as they were dictated by a fixed principle. In my own annotations, and in my Index, however, I have everywhere written, for example, Angirases and Apsarases; the singulars of these words being Angiras and Apsaras, not Angirasa and Apsarasa.

A little heed should have prevented the presentation of solecisms, &c., like Ahichchatra, for Ahichchhatra, 2. 161; Āvasatthya, for Āvasathya, 5. 115; Dadícha, for Dadhícha, 5. 250; Dharbaká, for Darbhaka, 4. 182; Dhriśhtasarman, for Dśiśhtasarman, 4. 95; Dhyánajyápyas, for Dhyánajapyas, 4. 28; Driśhtaketu,⁷ for Dhriśhtaketu, 4. 148; Gachchas, for Gachchhas, 2. 176; Garddhabas, for Gardabhins, 4. 202; Garddhabhin, for Gardabhin, 4. 209; Gaveduká, for Gavédhuká, 1. 95; Ghrītsamada, for Gritsamada, 4. 31; Ghrītsamati, for Gritsamati, 4. 136; Ghrītsatamas, for Gritsatamas, 4. 32; Gomantha, for Gomanta, 5. 66; Hirañyagarbha, for Hirañyanábha, 3. 324; Kachanira, for Kachchhanira, 2. 286; Kachchas, for Kachchhas, 2. 169, 176; Kach-

¹ How Dhúti came to appear for Dhátá, in 2. 27, has been conjectured at pp. 256 and 257, *supra*.

² Dhátri (*sic*) and Vidhátri (*sic*) were found in 1. 152.

³ Properly written, these three words have -ś in the nominative case singular. In 1. 105, Professor Wilson had both Virát (*sic*) and the correct Viráj; in 2. 229, the latter. In his Index, he has three articles, instead of one, to-wit, on Viráj, on Virát, and on Viráś. After Viráj, he adds, in brackets, "or Viráś." There is no such word.

⁴ The right form, in -d, was used in 1. 172.

⁵ This, I assume, was before the printer, whose senseless Swamábhak Professor Wilson not only allowed in his text, but inserted in his Index.

⁶ Both Āyushmanta and Havishmantas are in the Index of Professor Wilson.

⁷ Dhriśhtaketu (*sic*), in Professor Wilson's Index, where, however, occur Dhri-dhanemi (*sic*), and Dhridhásawa (*sic*), though the names, in his text, contain no h.

chapa, for Kachchhapa, 4. 27, 28; Kachchhiyas, for Kachchhiyas, 2. 169; Kakkudwat, for Kakudmat, 2. 194; Kakutshtha, for Kakutstha, 3. 315; Máhihaka, for Máhishaka, 4. 220; Medhasiras, for Medasiras, 4. 198; Mitravindá, for Mitravindá, 5. 79; Mlechchas, for Mlechchhas, 1. 182 (*bis*); Nábhágarishtha, for Nábhágarishtha, 3. 231; Nábhānedishtha, for Nábhānedishtha, 3. 13, 227; Navalá, for Nadwalá, 1. 177; Nedishtha, for Nedishtha, 3. 232, 256, 336; Niryati, for Niyati, 1. 152, and 5. 387; Sákhyā, for Sákya, 3. 246; Sankana, for Sankhaña, 3. 314; Saudhodani, for Sauddhodani, 4. 170; Savarga, for Sarvaga (or Sarvavega?), 3. 27, 227; Sudanstra, for Sudānshtra, 4. 100; Uchatthya, for Uchathya, 3. 16; Utatthya, for Utathya, 3. 16; Uttathya, for Utathya, 1. 154; Vávriddhas, for Vāchāvfidhas, 3. 28; Yajñawalka, for Yājñavalkya, 3. 45; Yajñyawalkya, for Yājñavalkya, 5. 228; Yuddhamushthi, for Yuddhamushthi, 4. 99. And due regard for grammar would have precluded, besides most of the foregoing words, Adhośiras, for Adhāśiras, 2. 215; Antasīlā for Antāśīlā, 2. 151; Apa, for Apālī, 1. 57, 58; Dukha, for Duḥkha, 1. 117; Marut-loka, for Maruḥ-loka, 1. 98; Nārā, for Nārālī, 1. 57, 58; Tanava, for Tanavālī, 1. 57; Uchchaisśravas, for Uchchhaisśravas, 1. 147; Uchchaisśravas, for the same, 2. 85.¹

Most, if not all, of the errors which follow are less susceptible of arrangement according to subject-matters, than those which are dealt with above; and they have, therefore, been disposed alphabetically. A fair share of them have to do with authors and books quoted by Professor Wilson, or by myself; and some of them testify to my own ignorance or oversight. Occasionally, where a point is of particular interest, I have drawn upon, or referred to, the preceding Index,² in

¹ Of the errors collected in this paragraph, besides that referred to in the last note, Gomantha, Kakutshtha, Mlechchas, Sákhyā, and Yuddhamushthi are corrected in Professor Wilson's Index, which repeats, however, Dharbaka, Gachchhas, Ghritsamada, Kachchhas, Kachchhiyas, Mitravindá, Navalá, Nedishtha, Sankana, Vávriddhas, Yajñawalka; Adhośiras, Apa, Dukha, Marut-loka, Nārā, Niyati and Yājñawalkya, there, are half-corrections; Gardhābas is, as I have said before, none at all; and Uchchaisśravas is as bad.

² To take leave of Professor Wilson's own Index, lest I may be supposed, by any one who compares it closely with mine, to be, presumably, wrong, where I do not reproduce its statements exactly, I annex a sample of specifications from it, which I have displaced in favour of others, or which I have omitted, with all deliberateness. Such are: Airāvata, king of serpents; Bharata, son of Vitihotra; Bhūri, son of Bāhlika; Bhūrisśravas, son of Bāhlika; Brahmabali, teacher of the Sama-veda; Dhātī, son of Vishnu and Lakshmi; Doshā, wife of Kalpa; Jyotishmat, king of Śāka-dwīpa; Madhu, killed by Śatrughna; Maruts, sons of Marut-wati; Nakula, son of Pāndu; Nisātha, son of Kalpa; Niyut, wife of Mahān (*sic*);

which, for the rest, abundant inadvertencies of various kinds have already been indicated.

Abhyutthitāsīwa, for Dhyushitāsīwa, 3. 323.
 Adharma, for Dharma, son of Rāmachandra, 4. 210.
 Adhyushitāsīwa, Adhyahitāsīwa, for Dhyushitāsīwa, 3. 322, 323.
 Abichhatra, for Ahichchhatrá, a city, 2. 341.
 Ahikshetra, for Ahikshatra, 2. 161; 4. 145.
 Aikshwákava, for Aikshwáka, a dynasty, 4. 171, &c.
 Alindayas, for Alindas, 2. 180.
 Ambá, for Ámbiká, daughter of a king of the Kásis, 4. 158.
 Amitadhwaja, for Mitadhwaja, 3. 333; 5. 217.
 Amitrasaha, for Mitrasaha, 3. 305.
 Amurttarajasa, for Amúrttarajas, 4. 15.
 Amurttaraya, for Múrtaya, 4. 15.
 Amúrttaya, for Amúrttaraya, 4. 15.
 Aparyantabala, no name, but an epithet, 5. 55.
 Arhat, for Árhata, 3. 209 (note 2); 5. 390.

Aripu, for Ripu, son of Yádu, 4. 53.
 Árshtisena, for Árshtisheña, 4. 31.
 Arvarivas, for Arvarivat, son of Sávarñi, 3. 24.
 Áryamat, for Áryaman, an Áditya, 2. 286, 306.
 Áśimaktishña, substituted, from adopting the reading of the Bhágavata-purána, for Adhisimaktishña, 4. 163.
 Asmarisárin, for Ásmasárin, 4. 155.
 Átimukta (not, as printed, Átimukti), for Avimukta, from mistaking a careless Nágari u for t, 5. 129.
 Ávartana, for Ávartana, 2. 129. See 2. 339.
 Áyati, daughter of Meru. See the preceding Index, under Niyati.
 Báḥkala, for Báshkala, 3. 44.
 Báḥkali, for Báshkali, 3. 44.
 Báhu, for Pratibáhu, son of Vajra, 4. 113.

Parameśhchin (mistaken for Parameshu), son of Anu; Pathya, teacher of the Sáma-veda; Prabhá, wife of Kálpa; Pradosha, son of Kálpa; Ribhu, son of Rudra; Ripu and Ripunjaya, sons of Dhruva; Rudráñi, wife of a Rudra; Rudrasávarñi, twelfth Manu; Sahadeva, son of Pádú; Sála, son of Báḥlika; Sarpi (sic), wife of Śiva; Sáya, son of Kálpa; Sujáti (error for Sujáta), son of Vitihotra; Sumati, son of Sagara; Taru, son of Dhruva; Trishná, son of Mfityu; Vidhátí, son of Vishnú and Lakshmi; Vipra, son of Dhruva; Vfiika, son of Vijaya; Vrikala, son of Dhruva; Vrikatejas, son of Dhruva; Vriśha, son of Vitihotra; Vyushá, son of Kálpa. Vinatá is described as wife of Káśyapa, and also as wife of Tárksha: Káśyapa and Tárksha are the same person. And let the reader inspect, though ever so cursorily, the following pages, to the end.

- Bahwaśwa, for Badhryaśwa, 4. 145, 146.
- Bhairika, for Bhaimarika, 5. 107, where, in note †, the origin of the error is pointed out.
- Bhajina, for Bhajin, 4. 71.
- Bhayada, for Abhayada, 4. 127.
- Bhīras, for Abhīras, 2. 133, 134.
- Brahmā, where the original has Vidhātṛī, that is to say, Viśhnū, 5. 11.
- Chakshu, for Chakshus, son of Purojānu, 4. 144.
- Chakshupa, for Kshupa, 3. 242. *Cha* 'and,' was mistaken for part of a name.
- Chākshusha, a gross blunder, in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa, for *cha* ('and') Kshupa, 3. 242.
- Chamṛaka, mistaken for *panchama*, 'fifth,' 4. 46.
- Champamālinī, for Champā or Mālinī, 3. 289; 4. 125.
- Chandhravijaya, for Chandravijaya, 4. 199.
- Chedyas, for Chedis, 2. 157.
- Chit-sukha-yoni, for Chitsukha Yogin, P. 115; 5. 385.
- Dalaya, for Dālbyha, 3. 7.
- Dandānaya, for Dandā and Naya, 1. 111; 5. 386.
- Dārva, for Darva, 4. 121.
- Devamīdhush, for Devamīdhusha, son of Vriśini, 4. 73.
- Devamīdhush, for Devamīdhusha, son of Sūra, 4. 100.
- Dharmadhris, for Dharmadhrik, 4. 95.
- Dharmasāvarni, for Dharmasāvarṇika, 3. 26.
- Dhātaki (i.e., Dhātakin), for Dhātaki, son of Savana, 2. 201, where see note †, for Dhātaki, the name of a region, left unrepresented.
- Dhrishṭu, for Dhrishṭu, 3. 13. 337.
- Dhūmaketu, for Dhūmrakesa, 2. 29.
- Diśā, for Diśas, 1. 117.
- Driptiketu for Dīptiketu, son of Dākshasāvarṇa, 3. 25.
- Durvāsasa, for Daurvāsasa, P. 87 (line 2); 1. 199.
- Duryāman, for Durgama (†), 4. 119.
- Dūshitāśwa, for Dhyushitāśwa, 3. 322, 323.
- Gahwaras (†), a people, 2. 187.
- Gāṇapātas, for Gāṇapatas, 5. 280.
- Gandhamojavāhā, two names, with the first corrupted, run into one, 4. 95, where see note *.
- Gara, for Nara, 4. 121, where see note †, on the probable origin of the error.
- Gardabhinas, for Gardabhins, 4. 203.
- Gautama, for Gotama, sprung from Utathya, 3. 16.
- Girigahwaras, no name of a people, 2. 186.
- Gośwalu, for Gokhalu, 3. 46, where see note * for the origin of the error.
- Gotama, for Gautama, the Vyāsa, 3. 35.
- Hari, for Haryā, 3. 17.

- Hayagrīva, confounded with Hayaśīraha, a form of Viṣṇu, P. 86; 5. 2, 3.
- Hayasirā, for Hayaśīras, daughter of Viśvāparvan, 2. 70.
- Hayaśīras, for Hayaśirā, daughter of Vaiśvānara, 2. 71 (*bis*).
- Himāhwa, for Hima, 2. 103.
- Jāngalas, no such people named in the Viṣṇu-purāṇa, 2. 156, 176.
- Jaratkāru, for Jātukarā, a Vyāsa, 3. 36.
- Jathara. See the preceding Index.
- Jayantapur (*sic*), for Jayanta, a city, 3. 331.
- Jrimbhikā. See 1. 82, note †.
- Ka, no wind so called, 4. 304, where, in note I, the origin of the error is shown.
- Kakud, for Kakubh, 2. 21; 5. 388.
- Kālikā-purāṇa. See Kālikā-upa-purāṇa, in the preceding Index.
- Kāmākshyā, for Kāmākhya, P. 90.
- Kambalavarhish, for Kambalabarhish, 4. 97, 100.
- Kanaka, for Kanavaka, 4. 113.
- Kanārka, for Koṇārka, 5. 311. See Koṇārka, in the preceding Index.
- Kaṇwas, for Kaṇwāyanas. See the preceding Index.
- Kauśala, for Kausalya, of Kosala, 5. 82.
- Kharadūshana, for Khara and Dūshaṇa, 3. 316.
- Kodrava, for Koṛadūsha, 1. 95; 5. 386.
- Kritajaya, for Kṛita and Jaya, 4. 27.
- Kroahtī (*sic*), for Kroahtu, 4. 53. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.
- Kroahtī, for Kroahtu, 4. 61. *Vide supra*, p. 256, note 3.
- Kroshtuki, for Kraushtuki, 5. 381.
- Kshatropakshatra, for Kshattra and Upakshattra (1), 4. 95.
- Kshemi, for Kshemyā, 4. 262.
- Kubhāṇḍa, for Kumbhāṇḍa, 5. 109. Probably there was, instead of *m* in a conjunct, an *anusvāra*, dimly written, or else unnoticed.
- Kubjā, no name, but an epithet, 5. 21, 22.
- Kukuras, for Kukura, 5. 147.
- Kukkura, for Kukura, 4. 97; 5. 132.
- Kuṇḍīnapura. See the preceding Index.
- Kuravas, for Kurus, 4. 184.
- Kuru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Kuśa, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Kuśāswa. See 4. 15, note **.
- Lakshaṇā, for Lakshmaṇā, 5. 83.
- Lavana, for Lambana, doubly denotative, 2. 195, where, in note I, the origin of the error is demonstrated.
- Lomaharsha, for Lomabarshaṇa, 3. 64.
- Lunation, misuse of the term, P. 64; 5. 109, 249.
- Madhwat, for Mīdhwas, 3. 335.

Madhyama, for Madhya, 5. 188.
 Madra, for Madraka, 4. 122.
 Mādreyas, no name, 2. 156.
 Magadha, for Magadhā, a city (1), 4. 216.
 Magadhā, for Magadhā, a country, P. 107; 4. 151; 5. 50 (where, in note †, read 'Magadhā').
 Magadhā, for the Magadhas, 4. 218, where see note †, for the origin of the error.
 Mahānandi, 4, 182. *Vide supra*, p. 259, note 12.
 Mahāndhraka, corrupted from Mahidhraka, 3. 332.
 Mahāsaila, no proper name (1), 2. 197.
 Mahāvanyā, no name, 2. 196.
 Maitreya, error for Mitrayu, 3. 64, note ‖.
 Mandahāra, for Mandarahrinā, 2. 129.
 Mañichaka, for Mañivaka, from mistaking for *ch* the Nāgarī *v* carelessly written, 2. 198.
 Mārshī, for Mārshī, 4. 109.
 Mārshimat, for Mārshimat, 4. 109.
 Maruts, for Marutwats, 2. 21, 22.
 Medha, for Medhas, 2. 100; 5. 388.
 Medhatithi, Medhātithi, for Medhādhitī, 3. 25, 227, where the origin of the error is pointed out.
 Mēda, for Maīnda, 5. 139. The Translator seems to have been misled by M. Langlois's Mēda.
 Meru, substituted, by the Translator, for Sumeru, 1. 129; 5. 387.

Mithilā, not the name of a country, as in some places said to be, 4. 344.

Nābhin, for Nābha, variant of Nābhāga, 3. 303.

Najava, for Nahusha, 3. 232.

Nāla, error for Tāla, a measure so called, 1. 93. A Nāgarī *t* must have been mistaken for *n*.

Naraka, erroneously substituted for Raurava, 1. 112; 5. 386.

Nirāmaya, no name (1), 3. 25. See the preceding Index.

Niryyūha, for Nirvyūha, 5. 31. The Sanskrit corresponded, in the former edition.

Nishatha, for Nīśatha, 5. 68.

Niyati, See the preceding Index.

Nrichakshu, for Nīchakshus, 4. 164.

Pahnavas. See the preceding Index, and 2. 187, note §.

Pāninas, for Pāniṇs, 4. 28.

Pāśchi, for Panchi (1), 4. 46.

Parājita, for Aparājita, son of Kṛishnā, 5. 81.

Pāravas, for Pāradas, 3. 290.

Paushyinji, for Paushpinji, 3. 58, 60, 61.

Pippalāyani, for Paippalāyani, 3. 62.

Prājapati, for Prājāpatya, a wind so called, 5. 204.

Prastūtas (1), for Prasūtas, 3. 12.

Pratibimba. See 1. 82, note †.

Prativyoman, for Prativyoma, 4. 167.

Prithurukman, for Pṛithurukma, 4. 64.

Priyamedhas, for Priyamedha, 4.

140.

Pulomat, for Puloman, 2. 211.

Puraña, for Āpuraña, 5. 251.

Purishin, for Purishi, 1. 85.

Purujit, for Ruchaka, son of Uśa-
nas, 4. 63.

Ramya, no name, but an epithet,
2. 199.

Rasalomá, for Ruśaná, 4. 117.

Rathínara, for Rathítara, son of
Přishadaśwa, son of Virúpa, 3.
258. A Nágari *t* was mistaken
for *n*.

Ratnagarbha Bhatta, for Ratna-
garbha Bhattácharya, 5. 385.

Riju, for Rijwáha, 5. 382, 385.

Riña, for Riñajya, 3. 35.

Rishikeśa, for Hřishíkēśa, 4. 278.

Romáñas, for Romana, 2. 176.

Ropáñas, for Ropana, 2. 176.

Rukman, for Rukma, 4. 64.

Rushadru, for Rushadgu, from
reading as *dru* the Nágari con-
junct letter for *dgu*.

Saktri, error for Sakti, son of
Vasishtha, 1. 6-8, 155; 3. 35,
36, 306.

Saláká, for Sálákya, 4. 33.

Salu (Selu), no word (for *khalu*),
2. 151, 340.

Salya, for Sálwa, king of the Sau-
bhas, 5. 70.

Salya, for Sala, son of Somadatta,
5. 134.

Samparáyana, for Paráyana, 3. 57.

Sankhapáda, for Sankhapád, the
Lokapála, 1. 155; 2. 86, 263,
338.

Sántákhyā, for Sántaraya, 4. 43.

Santati, for Sañnati, 4. 37, per-
haps from mistaking a Nágari
t for *n*.

Sáranga, for Sárnga, 5. 125.

Sárimejaya, for Arimejaya, 4. 95.

Sarpi, for Sarpia, 2. 109.

Sarpi, for Sarpia, 1. 117 (where
expunge, in note †, "Sarpi . . .
neuter").

Saru, for Satha, from reading as *ru*
the Nágari letter for *th*, 4. 109.

Sarvapáhará, no name, but an
epithet, 2. 196.

Sasadharman, for Satadhanwan,
4. 190.

Satábhishá (rightly, Satabhishá),
substituted, by the Translator,
for Satabhishaj, 2. 268; 3.
167, 169.

Satadhanu, for Satadhanus, son
of Hřidika, 4. 99.

Satrájit, Sātrajit, for Sattrájita, 4.
74; 5. 148.

Satrujit, for Sattrájita, 5. 81.

Saubhíná, for Subhímá, 5. 83.

Saudattá, for Sudattá, 5. 82, 83.

Saurapátas, for Saurapatas, 5.
280.

Savala, for Savana, son of Priya-
vrata, 2. 100, where, in note †,
the origin of the error is demon-
strated.

Selu. See Salu.

Simálakarñi, Simalakarñi, for
Śrímallakarñi, 4. 195, 200.

Śiśiráyana, for Śaśiráyana, 5. 53.
note *.

Sitoda, for Asitoda, 2. 117.

Somasushmápaña, for Sauma-
śushmáyaña, 3. 35.

- Srāvanti, error for Srāvaṭī (noted as such), 3. 264.
- Srīvaswāni, no name, most probably, 4. 196, 200.
- Sthāneśwara, for Sthānīśwara, 2. 143; 5. 388.
- Sudhāmāna, for Sutrāmāna, 3. 28.
- Sudhanuś, for Sudhanu, 4. 148.
- Sudhanwan, substituted, by the Translator, for Śatadhanwan, 4. 89.
- Sudhanwat, for Sudhanwan, 4. 148.
- Sudhinandi, for Sushinandi, 4. 211.
- Sukumāra, substituted, by the Translator, for Sukumāraka, 4. 76, &c.
- Sumālin, for Sunāman, 5. 41.
- Sumallī, for Sumallīka, 2. 175.
- Sunaśēpha, for Sunaśēpha, 3. 289; 4. 25.
- Sunanda, for Sunandana, 4. 197.
- Supratītha, for Supratīka, 4. 168.
- Sūrābhīras, error of M. Langlois, for Śūras and Abhīras, 2. 133.
- Suśuma, for Suśrama, 4. 175.
- Suvīthī, for Swarvīthī, 5. 388.
- Swadhā, for Sudhā, wife of Vāmadeva, 1. 117.
- Syāla, no name of a person, 5. 53.
- Tālaka, for Pattālaka, 4. 197, note †.
- Tamasaitra, for Tambamitra, 5. 250.
- Tāmrapakahi, for Tāmrapaksha, 5. 107.
- Tomalaka, for Tosalaka, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 5. 39.
- Trayyarūṇa, for Tryarūṇa, 3. 65.
- Trayyarūṇa, for Tryarūṇa, 3. 284, note 1.
- Trina, no name, 4. 121.
- Triyarūṇa, for Triyarūṇī (1), 3. 221, 340.
- Udayinbhadra, for Udayibhadra, 4. 182.
- Ujāsi, no name, most probably, 4. 123.
- Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, son of Vasīsthā, 1. 155.
- Ūrdhabāhu, for Ūrdhwabāhu, a Rishi, 3. 10.
- Ūru, for Ūrva, grandfather of Jamadagni, 3. 16, 80.
- Utsavamanketas, for Utsavasan-ketas, from mistaking a broken Nāgarī s for m, 2. 179.
- Uttarakuru, substituted, by the Translator, for Kuru, 2. 123.
- Vāblikas, Vāblikas, See the preceding Index.
- Vaideha, for Videha, 3. 330.
- Vāma Yamāchārin, for Vāmāchārin (1), 5. 326, 392.
- Vapra, for Vapriṇa, 3. 34.
- Vapu, for Vapus, daughter of Dakṣa, &c., 1. 109, 110.
- Varāṇāśī, Varāṇāśī, for Vārāṇāśī, &c., 5. 121.
- Vasahanu, for Vatsahanu, 4. 141.
- Vedaśīra, 2. 29. See the preceding Index, where the words "rightly, Vedaśīras" require explaining. The advertent corruption in the Bhāgavata-purāṇa is Vedaśīra, for which the Translator substituted Vedaśīras.

- Vibhrātra, for Vibhrāja, 4. 141.
 Viraja, for Vairāja, 2. 86, 262.
 Viswagaśwa. See the preceding Index.
 Viawagiyotish, for Vishwagjyotis, 2. 107.
 Viswaksena. See the preceding Index.
 Viśwaphūrji, for Viśwasphūrji, 4. 217.
 Viśwasaha, for Viśwasāhwan, 3. 325; 5. 391.
 Viśwavyarchas, for Viśwatryarchas, 5. 191, which see in the preceding Index.
 Vivināti, for Vivināsa, 3. 243.
 Vraja, for Vajra, son of Anirudha, 5. 108.
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